The Bombay Gazette.

No. 4,907. New Series.]

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1864.

nnual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty-Two

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

BOMBAY.

DEATHS.

SWINEY—September 25th, at Nagpore, John Downing Swiney, Lieutenant R. E., of jungle fever.

MANUEL—September 25th, at the European General Hospital, Joseph Manuel, seaman French ship *Providence*, aged 25 years.

BENGAL.

BIRTH.

DACOSTA—At Bhaugulpore, on the 15th September, Mrs. William DaCosta, of a son.

DEATH.

SMITH—At Fultah, Calcutta, on the 15th September, William White Smith, third son of the late Lieutenant Alexander Smith, 91st Highlanders, aged 37 years and 9 months.

MADRAS.

BIRTH.

HACKETT—At Secunderabad, on the 15th September, the wife of M. Hackett, Esq., 18th Royal Irish Regiment, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

LYNCH—HARRISON—At Saint Thomas' Church, Mount. by license, on the 14th September, by the Revd. C. R. Drary, M.A., Mr. T. C. Lynch, Traffic Inspector Rail way Department, Podypore, to Miss Jane Augusta Harrison, of Palaveram.

SMITH—PHILLIPS—On the 15th September, by the Lord Bishop of Madras, assisted by the Revd. J. Vivian Bull, Colvin Smith, Esq., M.D., to Marianne, daughter of Revd. H. G. Phillips, of Suffolk.

SHIPPING.

FOR MOULMEIN.

To sail about 1st Proximo,

(Calling at Rangoon if sufficient inducement offers.)

THE superior A 1 Ship MARIA, 747 Tons register, Captain Fenlon, will sail about 1st proximo. For Freight and Passage apply to W. NICOL & Co., Agents Ship *Maria*.

Bombay, 22nd Sept. 1864.

STEAM TO KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) Screw Steam Ship COMORIN, 560 tons, 100 H. P., Captain Taunton, will be despatched to Kurrachee with Passengers and Cargo on 3rd October. W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM TO THE PERSIAN GULF.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) will despatch a Steamer to the Persian Gulf on the 10th November, touching at Kurrachee, Guader, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Bushire and Bussorah, also Linga if sufficient inducement offer. W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) [illegible] Ship PENANG, 850 [illegible] Captain Blackmore, [illegible] with Mails, Passengers and Cargo for [illegible] at Vingorla, Carwar, [illegible] Cochin, Tuticorin, [illegible] Masulipatam, Coconada, [illegible]

[illegible] NICOL & Co., Agents.

[illegible] COAST AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED.)

[illegible] COMMUNICATION BETWEEN [illegible] COCHIN.

TRI-MONTHLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN COCHIN AND BOMBAY.

THE Bombay Coast and River [illegible] Navigation Company (Limited) [illegible] further notice des[illegible] to and from the Ma[illegible] Coast calling at the intermediate Ports. The [illegible] are expected to arrive and depart on the following dates:—

MONTHLY DATES AND HOURS OF DEPARTURE.

	Dates.	A.M.	P.M.		Dates.	A.M.	P.M.
Bombay [Dep. Boree Bunder	1 10 20	...	6	Cochin Dep.	8 18 28	...	5
Rutnagherry	2 11 21	10	...	Beypore	9 19 29	9	...
Vingorla	2 11 21	...	8	Calicut	9 19 29	...	6
Goa	3 12 22	8	...	Tellicherry	10 20 1	8	...
Carwar	3 12 22	...	...	Cannanore	10 20 1	...	6
Comptah	3 12 22	...	9	Mangalore	11 21 2	...	4
Mangalore	4 13 23	...	1	Comptah	12 22 3	10	...
Cannanore	5 14 24	11	...	Carwar	12 22 3	...	5
Tellicherry	5 14 24	...	5	Goa	13 23 4	12	...
Calicut	6 15 25	2	...	Vingorla	13 23 4	...	7
Beypore	6 15 25	6	...	Rutnagherry	14 24 5	10	...
Cochin Arr.	6 15 25	...	8	Boree Bunder Bombay [Arr.	14 24 5	...	12

STEAM FROM BOMBAY TO SURAT EVERY TUESDAY.

STEAM FROM SURAT TO BOMBAY EVERY FRIDAY.

ONE of the Company's Steamers will be despatched once a week to Surat and from Surat to Bombay as follows:—

DEPARTURE FROM BOMBAY TO SURAT.
Every Tuesday, at 6 P. M.
DEPARTURE FROM SURAT TO BOMBAY.
Every Friday, at High-Water.

WEEKLY STEAMER BETWEEN BOMBAY AND BHOWNUGGUR EVERY FRIDAY.

WEEKLY STEAMER BETWEEN BHOWNUGGUR AND BOMBAY EVERY MONDAY.

THE Company will also despatch a Steamer to and from Bhownuggur calling at the intermediate Ports. The Steamer is expected to arrive and depart, as follows:—

	Weekdays	A.M.	P.M.		Weekdays	A.M.	P.M.
Bombay Dep.	Friday.	...	5	Bhownuggur Dep.	Monday.	12	...
Gogo	Saturday.	...	7	Gogo		...	5
Bhownuggur Arr.	,,	...	10	Bombay Arr.	Tuesday.	...	10

For Passage, rates of Freight, &c., apply to the undersigned.

FULCHER, COOPER & Co., Managers.

7, Rampart Row, 29th August 1864.

THE Ship *Melpomene*, Captain Marley having arrived this day, Consignees are requested to send off Boats without delay, otherwise the Cargo will be landed at the risk and expense of the concerned. Captain Marley will not be answerable for any Package after it has left the Ship's side. NASMYTH & Co., Agents for the Captain and Owners.

26th September 1864.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES OF CARGO, per *Queen of the Clyde*, from London.—A number of Iron Columns not being yet claimed and landed by the Consignees, Captain Davie requests that Boats may be sent off for the same within twenty-four hours from the date hereof; if not claimed and taken delivery of within the above time they will be landed by Captain Davie on account and risk of the concerned at the nearest Bunder.

BLACKWELL & Co., Agents for the Captain *Queen of the Clyde*.

Bombay, 27th September 1864.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods, per *Lord Palmerston*, Halcrow, Master, from Liverpool, are requested to send off Boats for their Cargo, without delay, otherwise the Goods will be landed by the Captain as they come to hand, at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain Halcrow will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it leaves the Ship's deck.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co., Agents for Captain Halcrow.

Bombay, 30th August 1864.

THE PRINCE OF WALES SHIPPING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

[illegible]ી પ્રીનસ આર વેલ્સ શીપીંગ કમ્પની
(લીમીટેડ.)

थि प्रिन्स आफ वेल्स शिपींग कंपनी
(लिमीटेड).

NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods, per *Caranjah*, Clarke, Master, from London, are requested to send off Boats for their respective Goods as they come to hand, failing which, the same will be landed at the risk and expense of the concerned.

Captain Clarke will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it has left the Ship's deck.

All Landing Orders accompanied with Bills of Lading to be sent to the undersigned for countersignature.

EWART, LATHAM & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 26th September 1864.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

Capital Six Lacs of Rupees with power to increase.

THE Company is prepared to enter into Contracts for Buildings, extensive Earthworks, and Reclamations, or any other work connected with the profession of Engineers or Contractors either for Government, Public Companies, or individuals.

By Order,
A. CUMMING, Secretary.

THE following Passages are required:—

From Bombay to the Cape of Good Hope.

For (3) three time-expired Men of Her Majesty's Military Service.

From Bombay to Singapore.

For (7) seven time-expired Convicts.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 14th Sept. 1864.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA AND JAPAN (LIMITED.)—The rate of interest allowed by the Bank on short date deposits, subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal, will be four per cent. per annum, until further notice. W. F. WESCHE, Manager.

Bombay, 16th June 1864.

MESSRS. HOWARD, SEVESTRE & Co., PRACTICAL, CONSULTING, and GENERAL ENGINEERING AGENTS.—Estimates given and plans made for Steam Engines, Brick Making, and Agricultural Machinery, Tools and every description of Gearing, Cotton Gins, &c. &c.

Apply either at the Fort Press Company's Works or at the Akbar Press Company's Works, Carnac Bunder.

THE BRUNTON'S PATENT PRESS COMPANY, MADRAS, (LIMITED.)—The Second Call of Rs. 100 per Share will be payable on 15th September next, at the Offices of the Oriental Bank Corporation, Madras or Bombay. C. J. ROBINSON & Co., Secretary and Treasurer.

Madras, 29th August 864.

NOTICE.—SMITH, ELDER & Co.'s BOMBAY AGENCY.—The undersigned have from this date ceased to act as the Agents of Messrs. Smith, Elder & Co., London. CROSSLEY & Co.

8th September 1864.

With reference to the above, the Agency of Messrs. Smith, Elder & Co., London, has been transferred to Messrs. J. A. Brown & Co., to whom all communications respecting Messrs. Smith, Elder & Co.'s business should be addressed.

1, Military Square, 8th September 1864.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK (LIMITED.)—In pursuance of the Resolution passed at the General Meeting, August 9th, and confirmed at the Special General Meeting on 10th instant, Notice is hereby given, that Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will, until further notice, be charged on all Second Calls remaining unpaid after the 15th instant.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.

40, Medows Street, 10th Sept. 1864.

WESTERN INDIA SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that a SECOND CALL of Rs. 500 (Five hundred Rupees) per share is payable at the office of the undersigned, No. 12, Meadow Street, on or before 30th instant, after which date interest will be charged on all unpaid Calls at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum.

VOLKART BROTHERS, Managers and Treasurer.

Bombay, 8th Sept. 1864.

ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—Notice is hereby given, that the Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the Bank, in Medow Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th September 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, for the transaction of the following business:—

1st. To receive the Report of the Directors and declare a Dividend for the period ending 30th June 1864.

2nd. To elect two Directors in the room of Messrs. Andrew Grant and Dinshaw Manockjee, who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.

By order of the Board of Directors,
J. GORDON, Manager.

Bombay, 14th September 1864.

MOURNING! MOURNING!! MOURNING!!!—The undersigned have just received a choice selection of Ebonite Goods, direct from Silver and Co., consisting of Bracelets, Necklets, Alberts, Watch Chains, Dressing and Pocket Combs, Drinking Mugs, and Toothpicks. The Ebonite has been found to far surpass the Jet, on account of its elasticity, durability, and lightness, and its not being at all brittle.

HEARSON, COULSON & Co.

TO SPORTSMEN AND [illegible]S.—A. LAING, Gun Maker and General Mechanic, [illegible] opposite the Bombay Spinning and Weaving Company's Mill, [illegible]deo, Bombay.

Every sort of repairs executed on Rifles, Guns, Pistols, Air Guns, Canes, &c.

Every [illegible]t of Implement or Apparatus made for the use of sportsmen.

Jobs in Turning, in Iron, Brass, or Wood executed, Machinery repaired, Tin work made or repaired, Cutlery and Silver, or plated goods repaired, &c. &c.

Several first Class Guns and Rifles and Revolver Pistols for Sale on Commission.

Terms—Cash on parties receiving their work.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received at the Office of the Superintendent of Marine from persons willing to supply Ship Tonnage for the conveyance from Mangalore to Calcutta, of about thirty tons of Amandavie Coir, be the same more or less.

2nd.—The Tenders must specify the rate per ton of (4) four Candies or two thousand two hundred and forty (2240) Pounds, and the time when the Vessel will be at Mangalore to receive the Coir.

3rd.—The Coir will be placed on board in bundles which must be preserved entire, and be delivered at Calcutta in like good order according to weight.

4th.—The Master of the Vessel, or authorized Agent for the Owner at Mangalore, will be required to see the Coir weighed and the bundles counted, and to sign the Bills of lading, or such other document connected with the lading of the article as the principal Collector of Mangalore may require of him.

5th.—The freight will be paid in Calcutta on the completion of the delivery of the Coir in conformity with the terms of the Bill of Lading.

6th.—The Superintendent of Marine reserves to himself the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning cause for so doing.

By order,
GEO. INGLE.
Secretary to the Superintendent of Marine

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 9th August.

NOTICE.—On and after the 1st October next, the Fares for Transit through Egypt will be reduced to the undernoted rates:—

1st Class Passengers	£2 10s.
2nd do. do. and Servants	,, 1 5s.

Children over 10 years of age to be considered as Adults.

Children between 3 and 10, to be charged half the above rates.

Children under 3 years, free.

Under these altered rates Passengers will have to pay for all refreshments supplied during the journey through Egypt; and the amount of Baggage allowed to them, free of charge, will be—

1st Class Passengers	80 lbs.
2nd do. do.	50 ,,

Children paying half fare to be allowed half the above weights.

Extra Baggage will be charged for at the rate of 18s. 6d. per cwt., and all charges on this account will be collected, as hitherto, on board the Steamers.

The allowance of Baggage on board the Steamers will be 3 cwt., as heretofore.

The above arrangements will first take effect with Passengers leaving Bombay by the Steamer of 29th September.

ROBERT DUNDAS,
Acting Superintendent P. and O. S. N. Company.

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS, DEALERS, AND SHOPKEEPERS.—The undersigned has received authority to dispose of the VALUABLE STOCK of GENERAL MERCHANDISE, shipped by THOS. SHORT, Jun., Esq., of London and Birmingham, for the firm of Hunt, Monnett & Co., now Insolvent. The Stock comprises—Household Furniture in Walnut Wood, Mahogany, and Papier Machie, Billiard Bagatelle Boards, Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Lamps and Chandeliers, Electro Gilt Bronze Candelabra, and Table Ornaments, China Glass Vases, Statuettes, Electro-plated Ware, Table Fountains, Ironmongery, General Hardware, Cutlery, Garden Seats, Bronze Tables, Umbrella Stands, Tiger Guns, Breach-loading Rifles, Pianofortes by *Collard*, *Broadwood*, and other makers, Self-acting Organ, Musical Boxes, Velvet Pile Carpets, Overland Trunks, Bags and Portmanteaus, Blankets, Railway Rugs, Table Covers, Hats, Helmets, Boots and Shoes, Flannels, Woollen Cloths, Tweeds, Cricketing and Archery Equipments, Outdoor Games, Mechanical Toys, Scagliola Pilars, Statuary Marble Vases, Dressing Cases, Jewel Cases, Despatch Boxes, Patent Oil Gas Apparatus, and other Invoices of Sundries. The packages will be opened, and samples on view at the old Offices of the Municipal Commissioners, 8, Hornby Row, Fort, on and after the 1st October 1864.

JAMES T. GOOD, Attorney for Thomas Short, Jun.

8, Hornby Row, Fort, 1st September 1864.

NOTICE.

The above sale will commence on the 1st October, instead of 20th September as previously advertised.

Parties at up-country stations wishing to avail themselves of the present opportunity should appoint an Agent in Bombay to act for them, in selecting goods for which cash must be paid. Letters cannot be attended to.

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine for the conveyance from Bombay to London of a Party of Troops and Invalids, the probable strength of which is noted in the margin.

19 Invalids.
31 Men in health.
3 Women.
5 Children
and
2 European Convicts.

2nd. Tenders should specify the date upon which the Vessel will be ready to receive Troops, also the rates per Head in Indian Currency; the ship finding fittings, Provisions and Water.

3rd. The Biscuit must be purchased from the Commissariat Department.

4th. Two-thirds of the passage money will be paid in Bombay and the remaining one-third on the arrival of Troops in England.

5th. All Tenders must be made in a form to be obtained at the Office of the Agent for Transports which will furnish further necessary information for Parties tendering. By order of the Superintendent of Marine,

GEO. INGLE, Secretary.

Office of the Superintendent of Marine, Bombay, 13th Sept. 1864.

NOTICES.

DEPOSITS received by the Financial Association of India and China (Limited) for

4 months' certain at 5 per cent.
6 ,, ,, at 7 ,,
12 ,, ,, at 8 ,,

When Money is deposited for a period of twelve months or more, the Interest will be payable at the option of the Depositor half-yearly.

WANTED.—The Bombay Reclamation Company (Limited) want to purchase 100 pairs BULLOCKS. Tenders will be received up to 30th instant.

GEORGE WHITLEY,
For the Secretaries.

Bombay, 22nd September 1864.

WANTED.—For H. M.'s Bombay County Gaol, a DEPUTY MARSHAL. Salary Rs. 100 per mensem, with Quarters within the Gaol compound. Apply by letter to the Marshal of the Gaol, Oomercarry.

By order of the Sheriff of Bombay,
CHARLES LAKE, Marshal.

Bombay, 21st September 1864.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)—WANTED—a qualified ENGINEER to Superintend Public Works at Bombay or Outstations. Address stating previous experience and salary required to Secretary Bombay Contract and Building Company (Limited.)

20th September 1864.

WANTED.—Several ENGINEERING and ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMEN and SURVEYORS. Apply by letter to Mr. G. LATHAM, C.E., 9, Rampart Row.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of 500 Tons of Laird's Welsh Hartly Steam Coal, to be delivered, weighed, and stocked at the premises of the Company.

By order of the Board of Directors,
J. BROOKS, Secretary, Colaba Press Company.

BANK OF INDIA.—Notice is hereby given, that a Second Call of Rs. 50 per Share on the second issue of Shares is payable at this Office on FRIDAY the 16th day of September, proximo, after which date Interest will be charged on the unpaid Calls.

By order,
JOHN GRAY, Manager.

Bombay, 26th August 1864.

DECCAN COTTON CLEANING COMPANY.—CALL OF Rs. 350 PER SHARE.—NOTICE.—In pursuance of a Resolution of the Directors of this Company a Final Call of Rs. 350 per Share is made upon the Shareholders, and the same is payable at the Office of the undersigned on or before the 7th October 1864, after which date Interest will be charged on all unpaid Calls at the rate of [illegible] per cent. per annum.

FULCHER, COOPER & Co,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—The Office of Secretary to the Chamber becoming vacant by the resignation of Mr. Brooke, Candidates for the appointment are requested to communicate with the Chairman on the subject.

By order of the Committee,
H. BROOKE, Secretary.

Bombay, Chamber of Commerce, 16th August 1864.

TO BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS, PUBLIC COMPANIES, AND OTHERS.—Extensive Workshops having recently been established by us under European Superintendence for the supply of Sawn Timber, Scantlings, Planking, Reapers, Doors, Windows, and every description of Carpentry in Teak, Angelly, white Cedar, Benteak or any other Wood.

Orders will be received from this date.

For estimates and other particulars apply to

ALEX. C. BRICE & Co.

Cochin, Malabar Coast, 1st August 1864.

A NEW BILLIARD ROOM.—MR. LOW begs to inform the public of Bombay, that he has opened a first Class Billiard Room, in No. 10, Marine Street, opposite W. Nicol & Co.'s Office, with two first-class New Marbel Tables, with Thurstone's Patent Cushions in a nice cool Room, where Gentlemen can have a quiet game free from all interruption.—Daily papers on the Table to be had.

COORLA SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY (LIMITED.)—Wanted a Secretary to the Coorla Spinning and Weaving Company (Limited.) He will [illegible] to devote his time exclusively to the [illegible]ce. A liberal salary will be given. Ap[illegible] be addressed to the undersigned on and [illegible] of October next.

N. SPENCER, Secretary, *pro. tem.*

[illegible]eptember 1864.

[illegible]mbers of the Byculla Club de[illegible]hasing Club Debentures at 7 per cent. [illegible] will be good enough to apply to the

HONORARY SECRETARY.

PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS—
Thomas's Nitrate of [illegible]
Do. Chloride of Silver.
Sutton's Patent Albumenized Paper.
All other Chemicals and Apparatus to be had of
McCOMBIE AND SONS.

MESSRS. HEARSON, COULSON & Co.,
2, Meadow Street, Bombay,

BEG to inform their friends and the public that they have just received a choice stock of Portmanteaus in solid Leather and bazil, Hat Cases, Overland Trunks, Japanned Tin air-tight Cases, Courier Bags, and Bags of every description for Ladies and Gentlemen.

CLOCKS.

A choice stock of Marble and Gilt Clocks for Drawing and Dining Rooms, also Carriage and Palanquin Clocks and [illegible] and newest designs.

of the choicest [illegible] NOVELTY FOR BOMBAY.
N. B.—[illegible] and Gilt, going one year with once
Clocks in Marbl[illegible] winding. These Cl[illegible] London Exhibition[illegible] locks obtained the Prize Medal at the 1862, and H. C. & Co. are appointed sale of the above. Price from 260 Rs.
Sole Agents for the [illegible] to 450 Rs.

WATCHES, Gold a[illegible]d Silver, English and Geneva manufacture, none but the very best kept.

GOLD Jewellery co[illegible]sisting of Alberts and Guards 10 and 15 Carat Hallmarked, [illegible]tings, Necklets, Bracelets, Charms, Lockets &c. &c.

Choice real bronze St[illegible]tuettes of Venus, Pysche, &c., also cheap Zinc Bronzes in [illegible] Equestrian figures, Vases, Grotesque Candlesticks, &c. &c.

PERFUMERY, E. R[illegible]mel's, and Scented Soaps, Jean Maria Farina's Eau de Cologne, Hair Wash, Pomades, &c. &c.

A lot of good Stere[illegible]oscopes and Slides, also Telescopes and Field Glasses made [illegible]y J. H. Steward, Strand, London, viz., the celebrated Lo[illegible] Bury, the Rifle, &c. This maker obtained the prize at th[illegible]late Wimbledon Rifle Match.

A stock of Nicole F[illegible]ere's Musical Boxes—also in Horn and Wood Cases playi[illegible]g 2, 3, 4, and 6 Tunes.

BOOKS.

A stock of Routledge [illegible]nd Sons' Cheap Novels and the publications of the Relig[illegible]ious Tract Society, with a choice selection of other useful b[illegible]ooks.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Ladies', Gentlemen's, Boys' and Girls' best London-made Boots and Shoes.

HABERDASHERY.

India Gauze under clothing for Ladies and Gentlemen, Socks, Stockings, &c., Gentlemen's all silk Shirts and Silk and Wool ditto, also the Material for making up. Linen Shirts and Collars.

Also on hand Wines and Spirits.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—The undersigned have just received a consignment of Cameras, Lenses, &c., of the best and newest description, by Ross, Dallmeyre, Ottewill, &c., and added the same to their already extensive stock at Byculla.

Sliding Body Cameras by Ottewill—
Sizes 10 by 8, 8½ by 6½, 7½ by 7½, and 5 by 4.
Dallmeyre's No. 1 Triplet.
Ross's No. 1 Landscape Lense.
Ross's No. 3 Actiner Triplet.
Ross's No. 4 Do.
Ross's No. 3 Portrait Lense.
For Pictures 8½ by 6½.
Pontings and Blanchard's Collodion.
Nitrate of Silver recrystalized pure.
Do. by Thomas, in 1 and 2 oz. bottles.

Oxide of Silver, Litmus Paper, Argentometer, Glass and Porcelain Baths and Dishes, Glass shapes with bevelled edges for cutting Carte de Visit and other Photographs.

C. de V. Mounts and Frames Vignette Glasses, Diamond Cutters for Plate Glass, Albumenized Paper by Thom[illegible] Sutton, Pyrogallic Acid, Formic and Malic Aci[illegible]

Albums (De la Rue's) from Rs. 5 to Rs. 70.

Fort and Byculla. TREACHER & Co. ([illegible]

IN THE MATTER OF ACT XIX. [illegible] Acts of the Legislative Council of I[illegible] the year 1857, and in the matter of the Bo[illegible] Pressing Company Limited.—Notice is here[illegible] that a Petition for the winding up of the ab[illegible] Company, by the High Court of Judicature at [illegible] was, on the 15th day of September 1854, present[illegible] Honorable Sir Joseph Arnould Knight, Acting C[illegible] tice, by Cowasjee Jehangeer Jussawara and John [illegible]lane, respectively of Bombay aforesaid, Shareho[illegible] Contributors of the said Company. And that [illegible] Petition is directed to be heard before the Honor[illegible] Justice Couch on Friday, the 7th day of October 18[illegible] any Creditor or Contributory of the said Company de[illegible]us to oppose the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act, should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his counsel for that purpose, and a copy of the Petition will be furnished to any Creditor or Contributory of the said Company requiring the same, by the undersigned, on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

MACFARLANE AND GREEN,
Solicitors for the Petitioners.

NOTICE.—With reference to the Memorandum issued under date the 1st December 1863, by the Hon'ble Rustomjee Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy offering encouragement to natives of India to proceed to England and there qualify themselves for practice at the Bar, persons in the Bombay Presidency desirous of taking advantage of the Hon'ble Mr. Rustomjee's benefaction are invited to send in their names to the undersigned on or before the 1st December next.

Extract from the abovementioned Memorandum.

"The benefits of the proposal are to be open to

One Parsee
One Hindoo } in Bombay.
One Portuguese

All of good family connections, occupying a respectable position in society."

It has been resolved by the Committee with the Hon'ble Mr. Rustomjee's assent (1) that persons intending to follow, as well as those actually practising the Legal Profession are eligible as Candidates, and (2) that Candidates must at the time of election have passed the B. A. examination of the University of Bombay.

NUSSERWANJEE BYRAMJEE,
Secy. to the Committee for the Selection of Candidates.

Bombay, 21st March 1864.

NOTICES.

LIQUIDATION of the Property of the late Firm of Hunt, Monnet & Co., carried on daily at 17, Church Gate Street, Fort. Goods sold at an immense reduction.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK. (LIMITED).—SECOND CALL.—Notice is hereby given, that a Second Call of Fifty Rupees (Rs. 50) per Share is payable at the Offices of the Bank, No. 2, Church Gate Street, on or before the 21st instant, after which date Interest will be charged on all unpaid Calls at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum.

For the Board of Directors,
R. AHLERS, Chairman.

Bombay, 1st September 1864.

SALT.—Notice is hereby given, that the Travancore Government are prepared to receive Bombay Salt in any quantity to the extent of 2,000 Coombs or any other description of good Salt, paying for the same at the rate of Rs. 37 per Coomb. The Salt to be landed at Quilon and Alleppey. HUGH CRAWFORD,

Commercial Agent to the Travancore Government.

Commercial Office, Alleppey, 13th Sept. 1864.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—The Annual General Meeting will be held on FRIDAY next, the 30th September, at noon. The punctual attendance of Members is requested.

By order of the Committee,
H. BROOKE, Secretary.

Bombay, Chamber of Commerce, 22nd Sept. 1864.

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine up to FRIDAY, the 30th instant, for the conveyance from Bombay to London of a Party of Her Majesty's 28th Foot, consisting of at least 250 Men with their proper proportion of Officers and Families.

2nd. The Vessel to be ready to sail from Bombay on the 1st November.

3rd. Tenders should specify the date upon which the Vessel will be ready to receive Troops; also the rates per Head in Indian Currency. The Ship finding Fittings, Provisions, and Water.

4th. The Biscuit must be purchased from the Commissariat Department.

5th. Two-thirds of the Passage-money will be paid in Bombay, and the remaining one-third on the arrival of Troops in England.

6th. All Tenders must be made in a Form to be obtained at the Office of the Agent for Transports, which will furnish further necessary information for parties tendering.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.

Office of the Supt. of Marine, Bombay, 22nd Sept. 1864.

NOTICE.—To be sold by Public Auction in the Bombay Dockyard on MONDAY, September 26th, and days following, at noon, serviceable and unserviceable Marine Stores, consisting of Blocks, Cables, Chains, Dead Eyes, Hooks and Thimbles, Sails, Awnings, Rope, (Europe) Carpenters' and Engineers' Tools and Stores, Flags, Oars, Furniture, Tanks, new and old Iron, Copper, Copper Sheathing, Nails, Sheathing Brass, Lead, Yards, Masts, Boats, Clocks, Rope Coir; also Brass Tubes, Paddle Floats, Leather Cuttings, Iron Cuttings, Water Closets, Tin Sheets, Ladders, Locks (Brass and Iron), Glass Plates. For particulars apply to the undersigned. Lots to be removed within 9 days.

GEO. THOS. ROBINSON, Commander I. N.,
Marine Storekeeper.

Bombay, Marine Storekeeper's Office, 6th Sept. 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Gungaram Pillajee, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, has contracted to sell all that plot of Ground, containing by admeasurement 13,000 square yards, being the westernmost part of a piece of Foras Ground, situate at or near Cammatteepoora, in the Island of Bombay, numbered 68 in the Foras Land Commissioner's Map, admeasuring 24,296 square yards or thereabouts, demised to the said Gungaram Pillajee by the Honorable Juggonathjee Sunkersett, Esq.; the said last mentioned piece of ground being bounded on the North by the property now or late of John Tanner, Esq.; on the West partly by the property now or late of Henry Ingle, Esq.; and partly by ground of Vencajee Ragowjee, deceased; on the South by a Foras Road: and on the East by Cursetjee Sooklajee Road. All persons having any claims on the abovementioned plot of Ground or any part thereof by way of Mortgage, Sub-Lease, or otherwise, are hereby required to make the same known to the undersigned, Solicitors for the purchaser, at their offices in Rampart Row within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without regard to any such claim.—Dated this 21st day September 1864,

ACLAND & PRENTIS.

PURSUANT to directions from Rear Admiral George St. Vincent King, C.B., Commander-in-Chief,—Notice is hereby given, that on the 1st November 1864, Her Majesty's Receiving Hulk "SAPPHIRE," of about 600 Tons burthen, in this Harbour, will be put up to Public Auction, (if not previously sold by private contract.)

The Ship was built in an English Dock-yard, and all her fastenings are of Copper, the bottom of the Vessel is also Copper sheathed.

The Hulk and Housing, with various fittings, including Capstan, Cooking Galley, also Water Casks, &c., will be put for sale.

The dimensions are as follows:—

[illegible] OF THE "SAPPHIRE."

	ft.	inches
Length of the Lower Deck	112	0
Do. Keel for Tonnage	104	0
Breadth, extreme	30	6
Depth in Hold below lower deck	7	6

The purchaser will be required to pay immediately a deposit of 25 per cent. on the value of the Ship when knocked down, and the residue of the purchase money in 30 days from the period of the sale.

If the purchaser should desire to break up the *Sapphire* in the Harbour, there will be no objection to his doing so. ASTLEY P. COOPER, Naval Storekeeper.

H. M. Naval Yard, Trincomalie, 27th August 1864.

NOTICE.—Instructions having been received to sell H. M. R. H. *Sapphire*, Tenders are hereby invited to be sent in by parties willing to purchase her. It shall not be binding on the part of the Crown to accept any of the Tenders.

ASTLEY P. COOPER, Naval Storekeeper.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING COMPANY, (LIMITED.)—Capital,—dlrs. 5,000,000, in 20,000 Shares of dlrs. 250 each.—To be Incorporated by Charter.

Provisional Committee.

Hon. F. Chomley, Esq., (Messrs. Dent & Co.)
A. F. Heard, Esq., (Messrs. Aug. Heard & Co.)
Thomas Sutherland, Esq. (Supt. P. & O. S. N. Co's).
G. F. Maclean, Esq., (Messrs. Lyall, Still & Co.
Douglas Lapraik, Esq.
W. Nissen, Esq., (Messrs. Siemssen & Co.)
H. B. Lemann, Esq., (Messrs. Gilman & Co.)
W. Schmidt, Esq., (Messrs. Fletcher & Co.)
Arthur Sassoon, Esq., (Messrs. D. Sassoon Sons & Co.)
Robert Brand, Esq., (Messrs. Smith, Kennedy & Co.)
Pallonjee Framjee, Esq., (Messrs. P. & A. C. Camajee & Co.)
Wm. Adamson, Esq. (Manager, Borneo Company, Limited.)
Geo. J. Helland, Esq., (Messrs. John Burd & Co.)
Rustomjee Dhunjeeshaw, Esq., (Messrs. P. F. Cama & Co.)

Counsel.—E. H. Pollard, Esq.

The Scheme of a Local Bank for this Colony, with Branches at the most important places, in China, has been in contemplation for a very long period.

The local and foreign trade in Hongkong and at the open ports in China and Japan has increased so rapidly within the last few years that additional Banking facilities are felt to be required.

The Banks now in China being only branches of Corporations, whose headquarters are in England or India, and which were formed chiefly with the view of carrying on exchange operations between those countries and China, are scarcely in a position to deal satisfactorily with the local trade which has become so much more extensive and varied than in former years.

This deficiency the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Company will supply, and will in fact assume the same position with relation to this Colony as the Presidency Banks in India, or the Banks of Australia in their respective localities.

The establishment of a Mi[illegible] Hongkong providing an adequate [illegible] currency will render a local Banking [illegible] carry out its operations, and the [illegible]nce of the existing Compra[illegible] is concerned) will also en[illegible]course of time the exclusive [illegible] of the monetary operations [illegible]

[illegible]s of this enterprise there are [illegible]nd the great prosperity which [illegible] of other local associations in [illegible] the largest profits are obtained [illegible]s, which possess an interested [illegible] or Shareholders, whose support [illegible]lement of remunerative success. [illegible]nce operations simultaneously in [illegible]ai, and as the importance of its [illegible]place must be very great, it is in[illegible]ocal Board of Directors there for [illegible]ting the work. As circumstances [illegible]e Bank will establish Branches at [illegible]

[illegible] distribution of Shares Hongkong and Shanghai will equally participate. Shares will also be reserved for the other ports in China and Japan and for persons residing elsewhere who are directly interested in the China Trade.

Applications for Shares must be addressed, until further notice, to the Provisional Committee, care of Messrs. DENT & Co.

Hongkong, 29th July 1864.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING COMPANY (LIMITED.)—Notice is hereby given that the final date for receiving applications for Shares will be the 31st October next. It is also notified, that the Form of Application for Shares must be as follows:—

To the Provisional Committee of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Company (Limited).

Gentlemen,—I request that you will be pleased to allot me ____ Shares of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars each in the above named Bank, and I agree to accept such shares or any less number which may be allotted to me, and to pay a call of Twenty Five Dollars per Share on allotment and a further call of One Hundred Dollars per Share, three months subsequent to the date of such First Call. I also undertake to confirm the Acts of the Provisional Committee pending the appointment of a permanent Court of Directors, and to subscribe to the Deed of Settlement, when called on to do so.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

____ Name.

____ Address.

After this date applications for Shares will not be registered, if sent otherwise than in the above form. Applications to be addressed to the care of Messrs. Dent & Co. or the undersigned.

By order of the Provisional Committee,
E. H. POLLARD, Counsel for the Bank.

Hongkong, 19th August 1864.

THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA (LIMITED.)

Subscribed Capital, Rs. 1,20,00,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Andrew Grant, Esq., *Chairman.*

A. F. Wallace, Esq.	J. A. Forbes, Esq.
John L. Scott, Esq.	Cowasjee Jehangier, Esq.
S. L. Acland, Esq.	E. D. Sassoon, Esq.

A. Mackintosh, Esq.—*Manager.*
Bankers.—The Bank of Bombay.

THE Association will make advances repayable with Interest at fixed terms or by instalments upon the security—

1st. Of Landed Estate, first Class House property, and real property of all descriptions and tenures;

2nd. Of Rates, Dues, Assessments, &c., imposed under sufficient legal authority;

3rd. Of Government Stocks, Railway Debentures, Shares of Public Companies, &c.

The Association effects the purchase and sale of Stocks and Shares on Commission on behalf of residents in Bombay, up country, or in England, and undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper, Scrip, and Share Certificates, &c., drawing the Pay, Interest or Dividends accruing thereon.

Deposits received for fixed periods. Present rates—

For 4 months ... 5 per cent. per annum.
,, 6 ,, ... 7 ,, ,,
,, 12 ,, ... 8 ,, ,,

And for other and longer periods as may be agreed on.

Bank and other first-class Paper discounted and advances made on Shares. The present rates are:—

For 1 month ... 6 per cent.
,, 2 months ... 8 ,,

And for other periods as may be agreed on.

Office hours ... 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturdays ... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

All communications to be addressed to the Secretary.

By order,
JOHN SMITH, Secretary.

Bombay, 19th August 1864.

NOTICES.

WESTERN INDIA HOTEL COMPANY (LIMITED).—The First General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Western India Hotel Company will be held in the Room of the Chamber of Commerce on FRIDAY, 30th September 1864, at 2 P. M.

NOTICE.—J. A. BROWN & Co. have this day commenced business as Merchants and General Commission Agents.

Bombay, 6th September 1864.

THE BOMBAY COMMERCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)

ધી બોમબે કમરશીઅલ એશોશીએશન (લીમીટેડ)

धी बांबे कमर्शिआल असोसियशन
(लीमीटेड.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the First Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company, will be held at the office of the Association, No. 1, Nesbit Row, on SATURDAY, the 1st October 1864, at the hour of 2 P. M., for the transaction of the following business, viz.:—

To receive and consider the Report of the Board of Directors.

To elect Auditors and fix their remuneration.

To elect Directors for the ensuing year in place of the present Directors, who, however, are eligible for re-election.

By order of the Board of Directors,
WALLACE & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 23rd September 1864.

NOTICE.—To be sold by Public Auction in the Bombay Dockyard, on WEDNESDAY, 28th September, and days following at Noon,

A quantity of Teak and other Timber, pieces of planking, belonging to the Persian Gulf Telegraph Cable Ships;

Consisting of about

400 Feet Teak pieces.
15,600 Feet Woodwork and Timber.
8 Cwt. Iron work, old.
32,900 Feet Woodwork and Timber.
8 Cwt. Iron work, old.
31,700 Feet Woodwork and Timber.

Also a quantity of spare and serviceable Steam Machinery.

Also 3 sets Engines and Boilers, serviceable.

Also a large quantity of Nautical, Mathematical and other Instruments, consisting of Compasses, Azimuth and Steering, Sextants, Theodolites, Measuring Tapes, &c., and about 200 volumes of valuable Scientific Works, Thermometers, Barometers, Tracing Glasses, Quintents, &c., &c., &c.; worth the attention of Ship Masters and Surveyors. For particulars apply to the undersigned. Lots to be removed within 7 days.

GEORGE [illegible] ROBINSON,

Bombay, Marine Storekeeper's Office, 6th Sept. 1864.

THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK (LIMITED.) Notice is hereby given, that the third Call of fifty Rupees (Rs. 50) per Share is payable at the Offices of the Bank, on or before the 22nd instant, after which date, and until further notice, interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, will be charged on all Calls remaining unpaid.

By order of the Board of Directors
ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.

No. 40, Meadow Street, 17th Sept. 1864.

THE BOMBAY AND BENGAL STEAM SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED.)

ધી બાંબે એનડ બેંગાલ ઇસટીમ શીપ કંપની
(લીમીટેડ.)

IN pursuance of a Resolution passed at a General Meeting of the Shareholders on the 22nd August, a dividend will be payable at the Office of the undersigned on and after the 6th October next.

Transfer Books will be closed from the 1st to the 5th October inclusive.

Per order,
STEARNS, HOBART & Co.,
Treasurers and Managers.

Forbes Street.

THE BASSEIN SUGAR COMPANY (LIMITED).—SALE OF THE WORKS OF THE ABOVE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that the following property, known as the Bassein Sugar Company's Works, will be sold by Auction, by Messrs. Ardaseer Limjee & Co., on SATURDAY, the 15th day of October next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon:—

Firstly.—All those three several pieces or parcels of Land or Ground, situate within the Fort Walls of Bassein, and measuring together about 46 Acres and 13 Goontas, with the Appurtenances, except all ruined buildings, situate on the said land, and also all Trees and Timber growing thereon.

Secondly.—All Buildings belonging to the Bassein Sugar Company (Limited) upon the above mentioned pieces of Ground, and all and Singular, the Machinery, Fixtures, and Stock in Trade, necessary for the refining of Sugar in all its branches, and a new Copper Still, with Distilling Utensils complete, capable of producing five Hogsheads of Rum per diem, Chattels, Implements, Materials, and things of whatever nature or kind which belong to the said Bassein Sugar Company (Limited.)

The Ground is held under lease for thirty years from Government dated 21st March 1859 and renewable.

For full particulars application can be made to the undersigned, and to Messrs. LAWRENCE [illegible] & Co., No. 1, Tamarind Lane, Fort.

The property is opened for inspection.

ACLAND AND PRENTIS.

Bombay, 15th September 1864.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO BE LET WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, the Bungalow "RIBA MAR," situated on the Bandora Hill, facing the sea. Apply to Mr. L. A. RODRIGUES, at the Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris.

Bombay, 14th September 1864.

TO LET.—TWO LARGE GODOWNS in Lower Colaba, lately occupied by Jewraz Balloo. Apply to SORABJEE JAMSETJEE JEEJEEBHOY.

TO LET.—A Suit of large and airy ROOMS, in Nesbit Row, lately occupied by the Scinde, Punjaub, and Delhi Bank. Apply to Messrs. WALLACE & Co., on the Premises.

TO BE LET AT MAHIM.—A newly-built Bungalow, beautifully situated 150 yards from the sea, in a large Compound, with Coach House and Outhouses. For particulars, apply to TREACHER & Co., LIMITED, Bombay.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—The Mast, Spars, Rigging, and General Outfit of the Ship *H. C. kidston*. Also, 100 Tons Ballast. Apply to STEARNS, HOBART & Co., or Captain J. Winckler, on board.

Bombay, 3rd Sept. 1864.

FOR SALE, HOUSES AND LANDS at and near Paunchgunny.

Lands in the vicinity of the new Foras Road leading towards Elphinstone Road in the Island of Bombay. Apply to Apollo Street, 2nd April 1864. BRIGGS & Co.

FOR SALE.—WHITWORTH RIFLES in Cases, with fittings complete. Also, a quantity of Ammunition. Apply to

ASHBURNER, BELL & Co.

J. ELLWOOD AND SONS, London.—For really good, latest fashioned, largely assorted, and moderately priced HATS, please call at

ESPERANCE & HANNAH.

N. B.—HATS Relined and Cleaned.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Ladies', Gentlemen's, Boys, and Girl's 5 to 14 years of age.

A large and varied assortment of Plain, Patent, Levant, Canvas, Satin, Cashmere, Marcella, Bronze Kid, Moire Antique &c. for House, Carriage, and Out-door Enameled Hide and Calf Wellington and Napoleon Boats.

Plated, Steel and Brass Spurs with Patent Boxes.

ESPERANCE & HANNAH.

BATHS! BATHS!! BATHS!!!—Shower, Malvern, Hip, Foot, and Travelling, with Covers, Locks, and Straps, of sizes.

Fort and Byculla. TREACHER & Co., (Limited.)

LETTS' DIARIES for 1865.—A selection of the above, of all descriptions, received by last Overland. Overland Mail, and on sale at

Fort and Byculla. TREACHER & Co., (Limited).

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

FOR SALE.—A quantity of the finest Green Ginger Wine. Apply to

S. BURSTALL & Co.

FOR SALE AT THE GODOWNS OF THE UNDERSIGNED.—A small consignment of superior "Golden" Dinner Sherry, just received *ex-Clasmerden*, at Rs. 24 per dozen.

Bombay, 20th July 1864. LEGGATT & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, good old Golden SHERRY at Rs. 16 per Dozen, and SPARKLING MOSELLE and HOCK at Rs. 25 per Dozen. LEGGATT & Co.

Bombay, 5th April 1864.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, Bass's East India PALE ALE, in excellent condition, just received ex *Cyclops*, and bottled by M. E. Foster & Sons—shipped solely by Thomas Oakes & Co., London, in bottles at Rs. 5½ and Pints at Rs. 4 per dozen.

LEGGATT & Co.

Bombay, 2nd September 1864.

J. & C. WHITE & Co.'s WINES, as follows:—

Sherry, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port pints, in 4 dozen Cases.

THOMAS HINE & Co.'s BRANDY in

2 Dozen Cases Vintage 1854 Rs. 32.
2 Do. do. do. 1858 ,, 26.
2 Do. do. do. 1860 ,, 23.

Apply to GEORGE S. KING & Co.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned have on hand the following Wines, &c.

A small Consignment of 50 Cases Red Hermitage.
Hock and Moselle—Sparkling Superior.
Sherries—Sparkling Pale Dry, excellent Golden.
Clarets—Dinner, Breakfast, St. Estephe.
Guns and Rifles.
Saloon Rifles and Pistols.
Revolvers in Cases complete.

10, Hummum Street. PAGLIANO & Co.

TO THE TRADE.

TENNENT'S BEER AND PORTER.—The undersigned have always on hand direct supplies of Messrs. J. and R. Tennent's East India Pale Ale, and XX Porter.

Purchasers are particularly requested to observe that the name "J. and R. Tennent, Glasgow," should be branded on the Cork. FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co.,

Sole Agents to Messrs. J. and R. Tennent.

Bombay, 10th February 1864.

FOR SALE.—At the Godowns of the undersigned, the following WINES from Messrs. Gledstanes, Coningham & Co., at the undermentioned reduced prices:—

Fine old Port, Black Seal	at Rs. 26	per dozen.	
,, ,, ,, Pints	,, 14	,,	,,
Old Pale Cognac	,, 20	,,	,,
Fine very old Do.	,, 36	,,	,,
Sauterne	,, 20	,,	,,

Apply to LEGGATT & Co.

Rampart Row, 10th February 1864.

FOR SALE.—At the Godowns of Messrs. J. A. BROWN & Co., the following Wines:—

Finest Sparkling Pale Dry Champagne,

Mumm's, qts.	Rs.	36	per doz.
Do. do. Pints, per case of 2 doz.	,,	40	,,
Do. do. Nonpariel's Moselle, qts.	,,	40	,,
Do. do. Hock's qts.	,,	40	,,
Sherry Wines, Blue Seal, qts.	,,	22	,,
Claret Margaux Medoc, qts.	,,	18	,,

J. A. BROWN & Co.

1 Military Square, 27th September 1864.

FOR SALE.—At the Godowns of Messrs. J. A. BROWN & Co.:—

Pale Ale, Royal Leamington Brewery, qts.	Rs.	5	per doz.
Stout do. do.	,,	5	,,
Porter, Trueman, Hanbury and Brixton.	,,	4½	,,

Also, a small consignment of Tracing Cloths, from 18 inches to 45 inches wide, and 24 yards long, of best quality. J. A. BROWN & Co.

1, Military Square, 23rd September 1864.

Jules Mumm & Co.

THE Autograph Brand of the above well known Firm is the first quality of their SPARKLING DRY CHAMPAGNE, prepared expressly for this Market, and shipped only to

JACKSON, ACKROYD & Co.,
Sole Agents for Messrs. J. M. & Co.

Oak Lane.

ON SALE AT THE GODOWNS OF THE UNDERSIGNED.—The following Wines just received from Messrs. F. Giesler & Co., London:—

Champagne, Quarts, in cases cont[illegible] dozen each.
Moselle, ,, ,, ,,
Do. Pints ,, [illegible]
[illegible]ockheimer, Quarts, ,, [illegible]
[illegible]nbrunner, [illegible]
[illegible] ,, ,,
Do. (Black Seal,) ,, ,, ,,
Brandy, ,, ,, ,,

Also, some superior Sherries and Brandy from Messrs. Cockburn and Campbell, and a few Cases of Claret, St. Julien, and La Rose. W. NICOL & Co.

14th July 1864.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned have on sale at their Godowns, in Dean Lane, the following Wines and Goods, received from the first houses of London and Bordeaux:—

		per doz.
BRANDIES.—Martell's	Rs.	28
,, Otard, Dupuy's 1857	,,	24
,, Old Champagne Cognac	,,	36
GIN.—Booth's Old Tom	,,	15
SHERRY.—Martinez, Gassiot's	,,	42
SPARKLING MOSELLES & HOCKS.—Mumm's 1st quality	,,	30
,, Gerothwold's.	,,	25
CHAMPAGNES.—Forestier's (Pints & Quarts)	,,	25
DRY SILLERY.—Very fine (do.)	,,	[illegible]
CLARETS.—St. Julien and Leoville	,,	17
The first growths	Rs. 30 to 35	

GUNS and RIFLES.—Daw's celebrated breech-loaders, and a few of Calisher and Terry's, in Cases, complete, made expressly for India.

Adam's Revolvers, in Cases, complete.

Bombay, 1st September 1864. BLACKWELL & Co.

N. B.—Messrs. B. and Co. will shortly receive by the *Janet Mitchell* direct from Younger and Co. a shipment of their India Pale Ales, for which they will take orders "to arrive" at Rs. 4½ Quarts, and Rs. 3 Pints.

TOD-HEATLY & Co.
(LATE R. TODD & JAMES.)
ADELPHI, LONDON.

MESSRS. CARDWELL PARSONS & Co., Agents for the above well-known firm, have on sale at their Godowns the following WINES, &c.:—

	Per doz.	
Champagne, Brand Tod-Heatly & Co. Magnum. Rs.	80	0
Do. ,, Do.	40	0
Do. ,, a Crown	30	0
Do. ,, Tod-Heatly & Co. Pints	21	0
Moselle, Sparkling Extra, 1st quality	40	0
Moselle, Sup. Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co.	36	0
Do. Fine ,, Brand a Crown	30	0
Do. Fine ,, Brand a Crown Pints	16	0
Hock, Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co.	36	0
Sherry Pale, Blue Seal	23	0
Do. Do. Yellow Seal	29	0
Do. Golden, Do.	29	0
Do. Green Seal	29	0
Do. Vino Fino	29	0
Do. Red Seal	33	0
Do. Amontillado, Black Seal	33	0
Claret Light Capsule	15	0
Do. Yellow Seal	23	0
Do. Red Do. Pints	17	0
Do. Do. Do. Quarts	32	0
Port, Black Seal	26	0
Brandy, Vieux Cognac	34	0
Do. Brand a Crown	24	0
Old Tom, Red Seal	18	0
Dry Gin, Black Seal	18	0
Orange Wine Bitters, Quarts	36	0
Do. Pints	19	0

N. B.—Messrs. TOD-HEATLY & Co. are prepared to execute direct orders as usual.

Rampart Row, 20th May 1864.

WINE, SPIRIT, AND BEER PRICE LIST.

SHERIES—			
Black Seal......Amontillado	per dozen	Rs.	36
Red......Pale Dry	,,	,,	30
Bronze do. White do. } Good Dinner Wines	,,	,,	24
Brown do. Yellow do. }	,,	,,	22
MADEIRA, very old	,,	,,	42
PORT—			
Black Seal—Matured Fruity. Quarts	,,	,,	30
Do. Do. ......Pints	,,	,,	15
Red Seal ......Quarts	,,	,,	24
Do. ......Pints	,,	,,	43
CLARET—			
Chateaux Margeaux	,,	,,	34
Do. Leoville	,,	,,	28
St. Julien	,,	,,	22
Medoc	,,	,,	16
Do. ......Pints	,,	,,	9
CHAMPAGNE—			
Superior quality, Grisler's	,,	,,	45
Do. Do. Do. ......Pints	,,	,,	24
Do. Do. ... Cunliffs	,,	,,	45
Do. Do. Do. ...Pints	,,	,,	24
Do. Do. De St. Marecaux & Co.'s	,,	,,	41
Do. Do. Do. ......Pints	,,	,,	24
Do. Do. A. De Paul's ...Quarts	,,	,,	44
Do. Do. Do. ......Pints	,,	,,	20
HOCK—			
Sparkling and Still { By Deinhard ,, Moselle { and Jordan }	,,	,,	39
HOCK...... MOSELLE...... } ......Pints	,,	,,	20
NOYEAU, VERMOUTH, ABYSINTH.			
CRABBIE'S GINGER WINE...Quarts	,,	,,	21
Do. Do. Do. ...Pints	,,	,,	12
CURACOA	,,	,,	42
MARASCHINO	,,	,,	42
CHERRY BRANDY ......Pints	,,	,,	18
SPIRITS—			
Brandies, Rs. 18, 24, 30	,,	,,	
RUM ......Fine old Jamaica...	,,	,,	20
GIN—OLD TOM...S. Booth & Co....	,,	,,	21
Do. Do. Do. ...Pints	,,	,,	12
HOLLAND GIN in Square Bottles	,,	,,	24
KINAHAN'S L. L. WHISKY......	,,	,,	21
ORANGE BITTERS..in Stopped Bottles Quarts	,,	,,	18
Do. Do. Do. ...Pints	,,	,,	10
CHERRY CORDIAL Do. ...Pints	,,	,,	14
GINGER BRANDY Do. ...Pints	,,	,,	11
Do. Cordial Do. ...Quarts	,,	,,	21

BEER AND STOUT.

Allsopp's Beer in Quarts and Pints Country-bottled.
Bass's Beer by Cameron and Saunders Quarts and Pints.
Tennent's Beer in Quarts and Pints.
Aitkins Falker's Beer in Quart and pints.
Allsopp's Beer by F. Friend and Co. in Quarts and Pints
Gunness's Stout in Quarts and Pints.
Barclay Perkins and Co.'s Stout in Quarts and Pints.
Tennent's Stout in Quarts and Pints.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

HERBERT & CO., RAMPART ROW.

ENGINEERS' AND SURVEYORS' ATTENTION is respectfully invited to the following Instruments, &c., which will be found of superior quality, and remarkably cheap, considering the value of such stock in India:—

TRANSIT THEODOLITE. (*by Troughton and Simms*), 9 in. Vernier; the whole arrangement upon the most perfect principle—with every appurtenance and extra; fitted in two boxes. Rs. 600.

EVERETT'S THEODOLITE in perfect order, by the above makers; 7 inch Vernier, fitted complete. Rs. 550.

ORDINARY THEODOLITE by Gilbert; a very excellent instrument,—9 inch Vernier, engraved on silver. Rs. 500.

COMMON THEODOLITE; 7 inch Vernier (*not silver*), made by W. & G. Gilbert of London;—has been a little used, is in perfect order. Rs. 300.

POCKET SEXTANTS.—Several sizes of the best quality, by *Elliott*, cases &c. complete.

PRISMATIC COMPASSES.—3 inches to 4½ diameter, bronzed and bright in sling cases, by *Elliott* and other makers. Rs. 30 to 60 each

OPTICAL SQUARES, bronzed, in neat cases, latest improved. Each Rs. 14.

POCKET COMPASSES.—Four sizes with magnetic bar, and also with revolving card in German silver cases. Rs. 6 to 10 each.

CASES OF DRAWING INSTRUMENTS FOR MECHANICAL, ENGINEERING, AND SURVEY DRAWINGS.

Herbert & Co. respectfully intimate that their present stock of this class of Goods surpasses any that they have hitherto imported for sale in Bombay. Rs. 10 to 80 per Box.

PENN'S ENGINEER'S SLIDING RULE, Ivory, German Silver mounted, opening to 24 inches, one face marked with inches and a Drawing Scale—one of the edges marked with decimals of a foot, the other with inches divided into 10ths and 12ths: on the other face are the lines of numbers, guage points, &c. Cash—Rs. 34.

ENGINEER'S POCKET RULE, one foot, folding in three, with slide, various tables and scales, very strongly and well made. Rs. 20.

BOXWOOD CLINOMETER RULE, with Compass, 2 Levels, and Folding Sight, in leather case. Cash—Rs. 22.

BEST BOXWOOD, 2 feet, 4 fold Rule. Rs. 4.

PARALLEL RULES.

Parallel Rules, Ordinary double bars, of Ebony 6 inches long	Rs.	1	8
Parallel Rules Do. Do. Ebony 9 inches long	,,	2	8
Parallel Rules Do. Do. Ebony 12 inches long	,,	3	8
Parallel Rules Do. Do. Ebony 15 inches long	,,	4	8
Parallel Rules Do. Do. Ebony 24 inches long	,,	8	0
Ebony Rolling Parellel Rules 6 inches	,,	5	0
Ebony Rolling Parallel Rules 9 inches	,,	7	0
Ebony Rolling Parellel Rules 18 inches	,,	14	0
Ebony Rolling Parallel Rules 24 inches	,,	18	0
Ebony Rolling Parallel Rules 42 inches	,,	40	0
Rolling Brass Parallel Rules 6 inches	,,	11	0
Rolling Brass Rules 12 inches	,,	18	0
Rolling Brass Rules 24 inches	,,	36	0
Rolling Brass Rules 30 inches	,,	45	0

PLOTTING SCALES—BOXWOOD, 12 inches, in sets of six, with off-sets, in mahogany case. Rs. 28.

PLOTTING SCALES of Ivory and Electrum, all 12 inches long, with 2 inches offsets, fitted in boxes complete, each box containing six scales, degrees,—10, 20, 30, 40, 50, and 60ths.

PLOTTING SCALES singly, 12 inch, Rs. 3 each, offsets to match, any scale, of box wood. Rs. 1.

POCKET TURN-IN COMPASS, Electrum, (or best German Silver) in morocco case with box of leads enclosed. Rs. 26.

NAPIER COMPASS, Electrum, very compact in a morocco complete. Rs. 22.

PROPORTIONAL COMPASS, 6 inches, Electrum, full divided, best quality, handsomely fitted in morocco case. Rs. 25.

Do. Do. 6 inches Brass divided, &c., precisely similar to the above. Rs. 20.

DOUBLE SPRING BOWS, Electrum, with best milled ends; the three instruments neatly fitted in a morocco box. Rs. 17.

PROPORTIONAL CALLIPERS, Electrum, 9 inches. Rs. 25.

HAIR DIVIDER, brass, with steel points. Rs. 8.

NEEDLE HOLDER, or Pricker:—Ivory handle and Electrum. Rs. 3.

PRISMATIC COMPASSES, 3½ and 4 inches, with silver ring, &c., of perfect construction. Rs. 60 and 70.

SOPWITH'S STAFF, 14 feet Mahogany, strongly bound with Brass,—in three divisions, sliding upon the principle of a telescope. Rs. 45.

CIRCULAR PROTRACTORS, of brass, 6 inch, diameter, engine divided, best make, in round Mahogany box. Rs. 21.

Do. Do. with vernier [illegible] screws attachment, divided on silver, each having two folding arms. Rs. 80.

DRAWING PINS, best broad flat heads, also small milled edge. 12 annas per dozen.

PROTRACTORS, in ivory, 6 inches. Rs. 4.

METALLIC MEASURING TAPES; Chesterman's patent, with spring fold—in handles enclosed in red japanned leather cases:—

100 feet	Rs. 10
66 feet	8
50 feet	6

DRAWING PENS, black handles. Rs. 3.

FINE LINE PENS, ivory handle. Rs. 3-8.

JOINTED DRAWING PENS, ivory and Electrum. Rs. 4.

LAND CHAINS, best puddled steel wire, highly tempered, warranted not to elongate with wear, 50, 66, and 100 feet each, with a set of arrows to each Chain, Rs. 10, 13. and 18 each, respectively.

ENGINEERS' 12 in SCALE, boxwood, shamfered edges scales 1-10 to 3 inches. Rs. 3-8.

ARCHITECTS' SCALE, boxwood bevilled edges; 16 distinct scales on the two sides. Rs. 3-8.

ANGLES AND SET SQUARES, of ebony with bevilled and square edges, from 6 inches to 12, all the usual angles, viz:—from 25 degrees to 67½ at Rs. 23 and 4 each piece.

BRASS DIVIDERS; common dividing compasses, 4, 5, and 6 inches Rs. 1, 2, and 3, each.

N. B.—Contracts entered into for supplying Scales, Angles, Compasses, &c., to pattern, made to any degree, size, &c., as in use in the different survey departments throughout India.

TRACING VELLUM LINEN, Dowse's patent.—This valuable transparent medium has become of general use where copying and transfer work is to be done *well* and *quickly*.

DRAWING PENCILS: the very best obtainable, all kinds and degrees from Rs. 2 to 3 per dozen.

BOXWOOD RULES, two feet; all kinds and qualities from Rs. 3 to 12 each.—Pear tree curves—Staff Papers for Sopwith's Staffs,

SPIRIT LEVELS with horizontal and vertical tubes at perfect right angles very useful instruments, in boxes; Rs. 15 each.

ARTISTS' COLORS and Drawing requisites.—All the ordinary colors in general use kept on stock in cakes, tubes, and pans, at 12 annas to 3 and 4 Rupees each. In Water Color, also in Oil, Meguilph, Ox Gall, &c.

BRUSHES of sizes and sorts for oil and water colors, Palettes, Tile Saucers (*in sets of six,*) Knives, Indian Ink, Mastic Varnish, Copal Varnish, Prepared Paper for Oil Paintings, Sketching Blocks (*all sizes.*)

CASES OF WATER COLORS, containing a complete assortment of Water Colors with Pans, Water Glasses, Brushes, &c., &c., fitted in handsome Mahogany case, French polished, Rs. 12, 40 and 50 according to size.

DRAWING PAPER: of usual sizes—Antiquarian, Imperial, Elephant, and other sizes of paper for Surveyors' and Engineers' use, up to Antiquarian *continuous mounted* 30 yards long.

HERBERT & Co., would respectfully mention, that sometimes emergent demands may so reduce the amount of their stock of any one or more particular articles mentioned above, as to render it necessary to await the arrival of fresh Invoices from their office in London before an order is finally executed; as a rule, however, the above are continually being replenished and kept up in an existing state of efficiency.

IMPORTANT TO BANKERS AND MERCHANTS.—NEW MAP OF ASIA, including China, Japan, the Eastern Archipelago, Burmah, Siam, Thibet, &c., &c., constructed by Alexander Keith Johnston, Esq., F.R.S.E., F.R.G.S. Size, 65 inches by 58; scale, 110 miles to an inch.

Full coloured and mounted, to fold in a substantial and beautifully finished Morocco Case	Rs. 45
On Roller, varnished, adapted to Office use	50
In Folding Case, the Map in four parts, North Division, South, East, and West Divisions, especially suitable for Travellers and Voyagers	45

NEW MAP OF AMERICA.—America is becoming more than ever the scene of important events involving the general interests of the Civilized World.

Scale, 83 miles to an inch; size, 65 inches by 58 inches.

This New Map will be found in all respects a work of the highest class.

Price, fully colored and mounted, in case, Rs. 45; in Morocco case, Rs. 52; roller, varnished, Rs. 45; spring roller, Rs. 90.

NEW MAP OF INDIA.—Based on the surveys executed by order of the Government of India, showing the latest Territorial acquisitions of the British, the Independent and Protected States, Railways, Canals, Post Offices, Military Stations, &c., &c., and Diagrams exhibiting Distances and Bearings from the three Presidencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay.

Size of Map, 5 feet by 4 feet; scale 35 miles to the inch. On rollers varnished, for office use, Rs. 25.

In a neat case divided into 2 parts, North and South, for the convenience of travellers—Rs. 22.

The delineation of the Geography set forth in the above three Maps is upon the largest scale ever published. Important additions are made, derived from recent and authentic sources, all carefully tested and compared by the eminent constructor, Alexander K. Johnstone, who may be fairly quoted as the highest geographical authority in existence.

☞ Every office claiming a position and a name amidst the growing wealth and importance in this city, should decorate its walls with one or more of these valuable Maps, the study of which may tend to confirm the general impressions that ere long Bombay must become the chief port in Asia. HERBERT & Co.

Rampart Row and Forbes Street, Bombay, Sept., 1864.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OUR "OVERLAND SUMMARY" is now ready. It contains, in addition to all the News of the Fortnight specially-written Market and Freight Reports, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION,... ... ... Rs. 10.
SINGLE COPIES, ... 8 As. each.
Bombay Gazette Office, Medow Street, Fort.

Will be published at noon,
THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT,
AND SUMMARY OF TRADE:
Published on the departure of each Overland Mail for England.

CONTAINS a Statement of Import and Export Custom Duties; Tables of Weights, Monies, and Measures; detailed Prices Current of Europe Goods and Eastern Produce; Lists of Shipping Arrivals and Departures for the fortnight; a List of Square-rigged Vessels in Harbour on the date of publication, with the names of their Commanders, their Tonnage, Bombay Agents, Destination, and Date of commencing to load:

AND A SPECIALLY-WRITTEN FORTNIGHTLY REPORT ON THE BOMBAY MARKET.
Annual Subscription in advance Rs. 10.
Single Copies, 8 As. each.
Bombay Gazette Office, Medow Street, Fort.

NOTICE.—Tenders for 1,000 Tons of Coal and 200 Tons Coke, to be delivered at the Mint, are invited addressed to the Mint Master.

J. A. BALLARD, Lieut.-Col., Mint Master.
Bombay Mint, 27th September 1864.

CIRCULAR.—CLOSING BUSINESS.—Consequent on the demise of the Junior Partner in the Firm of CHESSON AND WOODHALL, Booksellers, Printers, and Publishers, &c. &c., it has been resolved by the remaining Partner, and the Executrix of the deceased, to wind up the affairs of all branches of the concern as speedily as possible.

To enable this to be done, all parties indebted to the Firm are hereby respectfully requested to remit the amounts due by them without delay.

ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

It is hereby particularly notified, that no English Newspapers or Periodicals will be supplied by us after the close of the present year to any parties except those who intimate their wishes to the contrary *before the 10th of November next,** accompanied by advance payments for the same. In order that disappointments may be avoided and to allow of arrangements being made by constituents with other agents for continuance of papers &c. now furnished by us, we will continue their supply to all who comply with our terms as above stated, for the first half of the ensuing year, *i. e.* up to the 30th June, English dates, but not longer. Any papers &c. paid for broken periods of 1865 will of course be supplied.

The large number of parties who have not up to this time paid subscriptions for the present year, are respectfully requested to do so at once without further delay.

As we are desirous of closing business at as early a date as possible, we beg to intimate that hereafter no new credit accounts will be opened in our books: orders from parties not already amongst the number of our constituents will not be attended to unless accompanied by remittances in payment.

When gentlemen up-country cause parcels and cases to be consigned from home to our care, it is requested that we may be placed in funds to meet customs' duty and other expences attendant on landing and clearing them. If they neglect to do this, we must decline having anything to do with them. We are now some hundreds of rupees out of pocket for our obligingness to several parties in such matters: they will we hope now find it "convenient" to repay us what they have so long so unwarrantably kept from us.

Old and favorably known Constituents of our firm will be supplied with any thing they require as usual: nothing as regards pre-payments written above is intended to apply to them. They are entitled to our sincere thanks for the support they have heretofore given to us.

"CHESSON AND WOODHALL'S MISCELLANY."

With the number for October next the publication of this periodical will cease. It will then have completed its Eighth Volume.—A refund will be made to those who have paid for the Miscellany up to a later date than October; and we would earnestly request immediate payment of all sums due by those who have heretofore taken no notice of our bills.

To all those ladies and gentlemen who have during the past four years assisted us with Contributions, whether gratis or for a consideration, we beg to tender our best thanks. Circumstances prevent our continuing the publication of the Miscellany,—but it is probable other parties may come forward to take our place and carry it on.—To the Press of India in general we have to offer our hearty thanks for the kindly way in which they almost invariably noticed the Miscellany. After October we will have nothing to give them in exchange for their papers, and beg therefore that they will cease to forward them to us.

CHESSON AND WOODHALL.
Bombay, 24 Medow Street, 24th September 1864.

* After this date no orders will be registered.

THE LOCOMOTIVE COTTON PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED,)
(PROTECTED BY LETTERS PATENT.)
Incorporated under "The Companies' Act, 1862," with Limited Liability.
CAPITAL £100,000 IN 10,000 SHARES OF £10 EACH.
FIRST ISSUE 5,000 SHARES.
DEPOSIT ON APPLICATION, £1 PER SHARE, AND £1 10s. ON ALLOTMENT.
Calls £2 10s. per share, at intervals of not less than Three Months.

Directors.
HARRY BORRADAILE, Esq., Director of the Scinde, Punjaub and Delhi Railway Company, Chairman.
LEWIS BALFOUR, Esq., (Messrs. Balfour and Co., Calcutta.) Deputy Chairman of the East India Financial Association.
A. A. BORR[illegible], Esq., Bombay Civil Service, Guzerat.
J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq., London and Liverpool (and of J. P. Cornforth & Co., Bombay) Director of the Oriental Financial Corporation.
MAJOR THOMAS ROSS, the Grange, Upper Norwood.
RICHARD SPOONER, Esq., Deputy Chairman of the Bank of Hindustan, China and Japan.
ALEXANDER STEWART, Esq., late Deputy-Commissioner of Customs, Guzerat.
W. H. SMITH Esq. (Messrs. W. H. Smith, Barry, & Co., Lo[illegible]n and Calcutta.)
JOHN [illegible]NES, Esq., (of Bombay,) Byculla Park, Croydon.
HENRY YOUNG, Esq. (late Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay,) Director of the Bank of Hindustan, China and Japan.

Bankers.
London.—The Bank of Hindustan, China and Japan, Limited, 16, Cornhill, E. C.
Liverpool and Manchester.—The Alliance Bank, Limited.

Solicitors.
Messrs. FARMER and ROBINS, 17a, Sise Lane, E. C.

Auditors.
Messrs. HENRY WHITWORTH & Co., London & Manchester.
PHILIP CURTIS, Esq., General Annuity Endowment Association, 93, Cheapside, E. C.

Brokers.
HENRY PAWLE, Esq., 31, Throgmorton Street, E. C.
JAMES SHEPHERD, Esq., 36, Throgmorton Street, E.C.
Secretary.—THOMAS COMER, Esq.
Temporary Offices.—1, White Hart Court, Lombard Street.

THIS Company is formed for the purpose of working Locomotive Machinery for pressing and baling Cotton, upon the principle patented by Mr. C. G. Wilson, C. E., who has been for some years connected with engineering operations in India.

The invention consists of a Locomotive Hydraulic Cotton Press, running either on railways or common roads. The engines will proceed to the stations on the lines of railway near the Cotton Districts, where they will, under European superintendence, press into bales, wholly or partially, as may be required, the cotton brought in or stored there; the bales thus pressed will be conveyed to the port of shipment by the ordinary trains of the Railway Companies, thus ensuring a reasonable, quick, and safe means of transport *of full loads of pressed bales*, instead of carrying ordinary truck-loads of *unpressed* Cotton.

The machinery with Traction Engine arrangements can proceed by the ordinary main roads to central spots or depots near the Cotton Fields, to press wholly or partially into bales the cotton for despatch to the nearest railway station, and there will be impressed upon each bale *a stamp*, showing in what part of the country it had been pressed.

Large sums have been recently expended by the Government of the different presidencies on cotton roads, leading from the railway stations into the great Cotton Fields, and others are in course of construction; whilst a greatly increased breadth of land has been prepared for Cotton cultivation. In the Central provinces alone the area under cultivation has increased from 439,465 acres in 1862-3, to 579,775 acres in 1863-4, (*vide Times of India* 14th May) so that the present time is peculiarly favourable for commencing this Company's operations.

It is the intention of this Company to confine its operations at first to the pressing by Hydraulic Machinery, and baling the cotton. Bales thus prepared would be protected from loss and damage, whether forwarded by railway, or in the ordinary manner.

Under the Patent the machinery is available for pressing other substances than Cotton; also for driving Cotton Gins, expressing Oils from Seeds, &c., so that the Company may utilize the Machinery for these objects as found desirable.

The Press Companies of Bombay and Colaba have for years distributed in dividends and bonuses from 30 to 50 per cent. per annum, (*vide Appendix*) and highly profitable as this business has proved in Bombay, its extension into the interior will undoubtedly be attended by better results; but even at reduced rates the large profits from press packing are ample to cover very heavy contingencies, and enable the Company to pay large dividends.

The Directors have therefore determined to proceed vigorously with this undertaking, as calculated to realise in the fullest degree the expectations they have formed of its success.

Arrangements have been made with the Patentee for his Patent rights on terms advantageous to the Company, his remuneration being dependent on the success of the undertaking.

The Patent, with Drawings, Plans, and Model, have been examined and approved by competent Engineers, whose reports may be seen at the Temporary Offices of the Company.

The Memorandum and Articles of Association may be inspected at the Offices of the Solicitors.

Forms of Applications for Shares which may be had of the Solicitors, Brokers, or of the Secretary at the Offices of the Company, must be accompanied with a Banker's receipt for £1 per Share. If no allotment be made, the deposit will be returned in full.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To THE DIRECTORS OF THE LOCOMOTIVE COTTON PRESS COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

GENTLEMEN,—Having paid to your Bankers the sum of Rs........., being a deposit of Rs. 10 per Share on .... Shares in the above Company, I hereby request that you will allot me that number, and I agree to accept such Shares, or any less number you may allot to me, subject to the conditions of the Articles of Association of the Company; and I agree to pay the further deposit (if any payable) on allotment, and to sign the Articles of Association when required; and I authorise you to insert my name on the Register of Members for the number of Shares allotted to me.—I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

Usual Signature ____________
Name in full ____________
Address in full ____________
Date ____________

Forms of Applications for Shares for Allotment in Bombay can be had at the Office of the undersigned who have been appointed Agents and Attorneys for the Company.

J. P. CORNFORTH & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BANK OF BOMBAY.—Notice is hereby given, that the Transfer Books of the Bank will be closed on the 29th and 30th instant, in consequence of the First Call for the issue of the New Capital falling due on 1st proximo.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JAMES BLAIR,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 27th September 1864.

SCOTT PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).—The General Meeting of Shareholders is postponed until MONDAY, the 10th proximo, at 3 P. M.

By order of the Directors,
RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 27th September 1864.

THE EAST INDIAN TRADING AND BANKING COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at their Office at 3 o'clock P. M., on SATURDAY, the 15th October, proximo, for the purpose of confirming the Resolutions passed at the last General Meeting and for the consideration of such other matters as may be brought by the Directors before the Meeting.

By order of the Directors,
C. BHASKER, Manager.
Bombay, 27th September 1864.

BOMBAY AND LANDING SHIPPING COMPANY (LIMITED.)
બોમ્બે લેનડીંગ એન શીપીંગ કંપની (લીમીટેડ.)
बंबै ल्यांडींगं चेंड शिपिंग कंपनी (लिमाटेड.)

FORFEITURE OF SHARES.

AT a Meeting of the Directors of the Bombay Landing and Shipping Company (Limited) held at the Office of the Chamber of Commerce at 4 P. M., on the 22nd September 1864,

The following Resolutions were passed:—

1. Resolved,—That the Shares upon which the last Call due 15th instant, has not been duly paid be hereby declared forfeited.

2. Resolved,—That the forfeited Shares abovementioned be revived upon payment of the unpaid Calls with interest as follows:—

If tendered before 15th October 1864 at 15 per cent.
Do. do. 15th November 1864 at 18 do.
Do. do. 15th December 1864 at 24 do.

H. BROOKE, Honorary Secretary.
Bombay, 26th Sept. 1864.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, MATHERAN.—J. C. PINTO begs to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Bombay Presidency, that he will open the above Hotel from the 1st October next, and requests their kind patronage and support.

OVERALL SON AND CO., EXPORT FISH AND PRESERVED PROVISION MERCHANTS, 102, LOWER THAMES STREET, LONDON.—Every description of Cured and Preserved Fish and Provisions for the Indian and Colonial markets. Price lists forwarded (on application) to any part of the world.

PROST KOHLER & Co., SYDNEY, MELBOURNE and AUSTRALIA, COMMISSION AGENTS AND MERCHANTS.—Are now prepared to execute orders for the purchase and shipment of Australian Gold, on Indian account.

London References.—Agra and Masterman's Bank.
Oriental Bank Corporation.
Messrs. Finlay, Hodgson & Co.

NOTICE.—Lost on the 4th July 1864, Six Bombay Currency Notes of Rs. 1,000 each, No. C/14 38249, 38250, 38251, 38252, 35276 and 36276.

The Public are hereby warned against taking them, otherwise he will do so at his or their risk.

Due notice to the above effect has already been given in the *Jame-Jamsed* of the 5th and 6th July 1864.

MUNSOOKHBHOY BHUGHOOBHOY.

CHIEF PRIZE.—Francs 500,000 on 1st December 1864, of the Great Imperial Austrian Lottery, containing 0 Prizes of 500,000 francs, 10 of 440,000, 60 of 40,000, 81 of 300,000, 20 of 100,000, 20 of 50,000, 121 of 40,000, 90 of 30,000, 171 of 20,000, 352 of 10,000, descending to 270 francs, the smallest prize that every number of obligation must obtain. The cheap price of a ticket for one drawing is £ 1-0-0 sterling, for 6 £ 5-0-0 sterling, for 13 £ 10 sterling. Orders executed in course and prize lists sent punctually. Remittances are requested either in cash or Bills on London, Paris, or Marseilles. No one should neglect the opportunity to participate in the above with the prospect of acquiring a large amount of money for so small an investment, therefore apply soon and direct to J. G. LUSSMAN, Junior, Banker, Frankfort-on-Maine, (Germany.)

PROGRAMMA DEL CONCERTO DI BOMBAY.

PARTE PRIMA.

No. 1.—Romanza del Ballo in Maschera, per Soprano ... ...Miss *Puerari.*
„ 2.—Romanza Foscari, per Baritono...Sigr. *Orsi.*
„ 3.—Duetto Elisir d' Amore, per Sop. e Buffo ......Miss *Bozetti* & Sigr. *Papini.*
„ 4.—Cavatina Bravo, per Basso.................Sigr. *Fiorani.*
„ 5.—Terzetto Italiana in Algeri, p. Tenore Basso e Buffo Sigr. *Bozetti e Papini.*

PARTE SECONDA.

No. 1.—Aria M[illegible] ....Sigr. *Papini.*
„ 2.—[illegible] ritono......Miss *Puerari.*
„ 3.—[illegible]
„ 4.—[illegible] Masnadieri, [illegible]prano. Tenore...Miss *Bozetti e* Sigr. *Bozetti.*
„ 5.—Terzetto Ernani, per Sop. Tenore e Basso...Miss *Puerari*, e Sigr. *Bozetti, e Fiorani.*

POSTAL NOTICE.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail, per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer *Behar*, will be closed TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 29th September, at 7 o'clock A. M. An after-packet will be kept open on payment of the usual fee of 8 annas, (which must be prepaid by Stamps) until 8 o'clock A. M. Registered Letters will be received until 6 P. M. of the previous day.

CHINA MAIL.

The Post Office Packets for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, and Hong-[illegible]ng, per P. & O. Co.'s Steamer *Easen*, will be closed THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 28th September, at 6 P. M. A packet for late [illegible]ers will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until 7 A.M. [illegible] 29th. An Australian Mail will be despatched direct by this [illegible] opportunity.

[illegible]ALENDAR—SEPT.—OCT. 1864.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

[illegible], Saturday 1st .... 3h. 34m. A. M.
New Moo[illegible], Saturday 8th .... 8h. 28m. P. M.
First Quarte[illegible]unday 30th .... 8h. 20m. P. M.
New Moon, S[illegible]rday 15th .... 11h. 7m. A. M.
Full Moon, Sat[illegible]rday 22nd .... 4h. 19m. P. M.
Last Quarter, Sa[illegible]

Days.	Dates.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Morn.	Even.	Evening Gun-fire.
			h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	30th Sept. 1864. Time—8h. 59m. ?s. 0.
Wed.	28	Mercury sets at 5h. 25m.	5 51	5 50	9 32	9 50	
Thur.	29	St. Michaelmas Day.	5 51	5 49	10 6	10 21	
Fri.	30	St. Jerome, C. B.	5 52	5 [illegible]	10 38	10 53	
Sat.	1	Remigius.	5 52	5 47	11 7	11 22	
Sun.	2	19th Sunday after Trinity.	5 52	5 46	11 38	11 53	
Mon.	3	Daybreak at 4h. 38m. A. M.	5 52	5 45	—	0 9	
Tues.	4	Twilight ends at 6h. 59m.	5 52	5 45	0 26	0 41	

During the temporary absence of the Managing Proprietor in England, Mr. Thomas Graham is authorised to grant receipts and recover monies on account of this Office.

MACLEAN AND CHARMAN.
Bombay Gazette Office, 9th Sept.

LATEST DATES RECEIVED.

ADEN	Sept. 18	KURRACHEE	Sept. 20
AGRA	Sept. 17	LAHORE	Sept. 17
ALLAHABAD	Sept. 20	LONDON	Sept. 3
AUSTRALIA	Aug. 25	MAURITIUS	June 6
ALEXANDRIA	Sept. 11	MADRAS	Sept. 21
BANGALORE	Sept. 20	MALTA	Aug. 9
CALCUTTA	Sept. 20	MUSCAT	Sept. 20
CAPE	June 18	[illegible]	Sept. 17
CEYLON	Sept. 15	PUNJAUB	Aug. 20
COCHIN	Sept. 17	PENANG	Sept. 3
DELHI	Sept. 20	RANGOON	Aug. 10
FRANCE	Aug. 18	SUEZ	Sept. 12
HONGKONG	Aug. 28	SINGAPORE	Sept. 1

The Bombay Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1864.

A FEW days ago we animadverted upon the defects of Indian Railways generally. We now wish to call attention to the case of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway in particular. Judging from the evidence already before the public in the shape of reports, letters, and general reports, the line seems to be an epitome of all the shortcomings and mistakes possible to a railway. From the very beginning there has been the most glaring mismanagement. The line was constructed, not by contract, as is usually the case, but by the Company's Engineers, who, to assist them at their work were continually being changed. Quarrels arose among the leading men followed by numerous resignations. The Consulting Engineer at home found fault with the Engineers out here and insisted on his peculiar crotchets being carried out. Every one was at sixes and sevens, and the consequence is that a line which ought to have cost less in construction than any other line in India takes rank among the most expensive. The natural facilities were very great; a fine level country with no hills presented but few obstacles to the Engineer; but these advantages were more than neutralized by the utter want of system that prevailed, and the wretched bickerings and recriminations of all connected with the Railway.

The progress of the line since it was partially opened has been in full accordance with this inauspicious commencement. At first the failures and defects, though numerous, were overlooked by the public from a good-natured feeling that accidents must happen occasionally, especially on a new railway; but matters instead of improving have gone on from bad to worse. Much was expected from the goods traffic, Guzerat being one of the most fertile provinces in India. The results would have been more than equal to the expectation formed had not every obstacle been thrown in the way of native merchants, and every means used to disgust them with the, to them, new mode of conveyance. Their goods were pilfered from the beginning to the end of the journey, and were often spoiled by being left for days near the station in the open air because the Company would not take charge of them. Numerous complaints were made by people who had wine or beer consigned to them, that the contents were abstracted on the road, and that they received only the empty bottles. In short all classes who had to make use of what is bitterly called the "Bad, Bad, and cutcha indeed" railway were loud in condemnation of the gross mismanagement by which they suffered so much. The Company, however, like Gallio, cared for none of these things, and instead of remedying the abuses, turned to the far more congenial occupation of quarrelling among themselves.

The late accident has shown clearly the utter incapacity of the managers of this line in the face of any emergency. A correspondent, whose letter we published in our issue of the 20th instant, informs us that the only steps taken by the Company when the bridges gave way two months ago was to stop all but passenger traffic. Since then they have been apparently paralyzed at the magnitude of the disaster, and have made no attempts to remedy it, none at least patent to the public. Such a state of affairs is surely most discreditable to the Company. The large bridge over the Nerbudda is certainly injured to an extent that it will take a considerable time to repair, but the bridge near Unklesur could easily have been mended in less than a month; sufficiently at least for purposes of traffic. Had this been done passengers whose ill luck it is to travel by the B. B. & C. I. Railway would not now have to travel upwards of four miles in a lorry in the blazing sun, to find, perhaps, that the train has gone off without them. If, too, the communication was complete up to both banks of the Nerbudda, the Company might possibly feel themselves equal to the Herculean task of conveying goods across that river, and thereby free the stream of traffic which has been so long interrupted. We fear, however, that there is but little chance of either of these desirable results being arrived at. To expect any thing like energy, organization, or adaptation of means to an end in this Company, is, if we may judge by the past, perfectly Utopian.

But even worse than the gross mismanagement everywhere apparent along the line is the Company's treatment of their European employés. The class of men from which the latter are taken are, as a rule, comparatively helpless in India, and all employers of such men, who possess a spark of common feeling, consider it their duty to look after the comforts of those in their service. The B. B. & C. I. Railway Company, however, rise superior to all such considerations. The wretched Europeans in their employ are badly housed, and if they are stationed at a place miles away from any town where meat and other necessaries can be procured no assistance is given them, but they are left at the mercy of disreputable native servants who fleece them and supply them with unwholesome provisions. This is bad enough; but this is not the worst. The men are so irregularly paid that they are almost in a starving condition. A disgraceful scene—disgraceful that is to the Company—occurred the other day at Ahmedabad. The engine-drivers struck work and refused to start the train because their pay had been left in arrears since last July, and they could obtain no redress. One of the Magistrates at last induced them to proceed by promising to have their petition forwarded to Government. We trust the petition will meet with the success it deserves, and that Government will take some measures to amend the management of the line and to compel the Company to do their duty to the public and to their employés.

THE following is taken from our *Overland Summary* of this day:—

The Government of India has published a very important Resolution "to the Financial Department," declaring the absolute necessity for the transfer of the cost of the Police throughout the country from the State to the various cities and to[illegible] Empire. The Income Ta[illegible] Central Government will therefore be deprived of a large revenue at the very time when the rise in the prices of food and consequently of labour in all parts of India has created a demand for the increase of the salaries of public servants of all grades, which the resources of the State will be hardly taxed to meet. Some substitute, then, must be found for the Income Tax, and it has occurred to the Viceroy in Council, that the most just and at the same time most popular substitute will be local dues levied by Municipalities for the purpose of paying the expense of the force that must be maintained in every town for the protection of life and property. In other words, Sir Charles Trevelyan finds he cannot do without the Income Tax, but, ashamed to confess that all his predictions regarding it have been falsified by events, he nominally takes away the tax, only to re-impose it in another and possibly more vexatious form. Bombay, however, will not object to this change of form, if it be the means of conferring on her entire powers of self-government: and thus releasing her to some extent from her detested thraldom to Calcutta. The local dues, in lieu of the Income Tax, are to be imposed by Municipal Councils consisting of elected representatives of the various wards of a town, and forming a mucu[illegible]pular body who are much more intimate[illegible] more po[illegible]d with the rights and interests of ly acquaint[illegible] than the Bench of Justices, an various classes from which tradesmen are excluded, assembly consequently cannot know how fairly and which Municipal taxes. The first result of the to assess on of the Resolution has been advan- publicat The new Municipal Bill for Bombay tageousn temporarily withdrawn, and the town has been probably be saved from subjection to will n[illegible]icipal tyrant, having absolute power over the Mu[illegible] of 800,000 souls, whom the Bill a populati[illegible]eate. proposed to c[illegible]inciple be granted that Indian But, if the pr[illegible]y the expenses of their own towns ought to p[illegible] a matter of course, that the Police, it follows, a[illegible] have the control of the Municipalities must [illegible] from which the funds for resources of the towns [illegible] are to be drawn. It the payment of the Poli[illegible]argain, if Calcutta will be a very one-sided b[illegible]den of the local saddles Bombay with the bu[illegible]lice, while con- expenditure on account of the P[illegible]own use the tinuing to draw from us for her [illegible] the Island. choicest portion of the revenues of [illegible]nd a per- Let a fair understanding be come to, [illegible] Impe- manent distinction made between what is [illegible] Po- rial and what Local property. The cost of the Police will be nothing to wealthy Bombay, if she be allowed, as in justice she should be, to keep the money realized on the sale of public property within her limits. But, if self-government be only granted to this Presidency in matters of expenditure, while all the revenues of the country are still centralized at Calcutta, Bombay, being mocked with the shadow, is not likely to look on contentedly at Calcutta devouring her substance.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Electric Telegraph)

CARWAR, 25th September.
Steamer *Comorin* from Cochin anchored.

KURRACHEE, 26th September.
Steamer *Coringa* sailed for Bombay.

MADRAS, 26th September.
Steamer *Nuda* sailed for Calcutta.

MADRAS, 27th September.
Steamer *Mooltan* sailed for Galle.

NEGAPATAM, 27th September.
Steamer *Arabia* sailed for Colombo.

WE hear on good authority that Major Stubbs, late Deputy Commissioner of West Berar, has accepted the post of first Assistant Resident at Hyderabad, Deccan, lately heldby Colonel Thornhill, and will shortly return to India to assume charge of his duties.

THE *Express* (Sept. 3) states that Confederate Bonds rose that day 1 per cent., in consequence of the nature of the latest advices from America. In the evidently truthful account given by the *Atlantic Monthly* of the interview between Colonel Jaques and Mr. Davis, the Southern President is reported to have said that the Federals are welcome, if they like, to emancipate all the slaves, as they have emancipated two millions of them already. The Confederates fight, not to keep their slaves, but to win their own independence. This frank avowal shows that the best men in the South are now convinced of the hopelessness of maintaining the "domestic institution," and are probably glad to get rid of it. The declaration made by Mr. Davis will gain for him and his cause the sympathy which hitherto even those who admired the patriotism and splendid valour of the Confederates have hesitated to accord to them.

THE *Delhi Gazette*:—"Mr. Davies, the Secretary to the Punjab Government, will proceed shortly, if he have not already gone, accompanied by a suitable escort, to Kupurthulla, to deliver to the Rajah the patent which always precedes the bestowal of the Star of India."

THE same:—"We have this morning (20th) received news from Cabool up to the 5th instant On that day intelligence was received at that place, that Sirdar Ubdoolrahman Khan, son of Sirdar Ufzul Khan, had been taken prisoner in Tukhta Bool. The fort had been given up to plunder; all the property, of immense value, of Sirdar Ufzul Khan was plundered by *his own* soldiery."

THE *Mofussilite*:—"We have heard that Colonel Dunsford, Commandant of the 28th Punjaub Infantry, has received orders to proceed at once to Calcutta, and to the Bhootan Frontier, to take command of one of the Brigades ordered on service. Colonel Dunsford left on Friday last (16th). Brigadier General Mulcaster, Commandant 5th Bengal Cavalry, will command the other Brigade.

"Several other officers, amongst whom were two Engineer officers, and Lieutenant Badcock, Assistant Commissary, have also received orders to proceed at once and join the force assembling for the punishment of the Bhootanese.

"We also hear that H. M. 5th, 7th, and 14th Bengal Cavalry, and the 12th N. I., and 3rd Ghoorkhas form part of the Force."

PARIS LETTER.

(From our own Correspondent.)

PARIS, 3RD SEPTEMBER.

THE King of Spain after having been feasted and feted has gone back to his not disconsolate wife. The Emperor is anything but sorry to get rid of so uncongenial a visitor, who sat like a nightmare on the bosom of the Court. In former years when a sovereign of Spain came he came as a gallant knight, half warrior half love maker, but Don Francis was neither. I was thinking the other day if his curiosity led him whilst he was here to take a peep at Madrid—not the Madrid with its Puerta del Sol, but the Madrid of the Bois de Boulogne which was built by Francis 1st in memory of his captivity when that dissolute monarch after Pavia fell fell into the clutches of the sensual glutton Charles V. They were a nice couple, and strange to say history with that character which Walpole gave her has made heroes of them both. But to go back to the Chateau of Madrid—

> You may break, you may shatter, the vase if you will,
> But the scent of the roses will hang round it still.

And so it is with this light wooden structure: it was built by a frivolous monarch and frivolous people still go and dine there. It has become a restaurant where the upper class of the social evil delights to dine. Don Francis might have gone to visit this historical monument, nor would Isabella have been jealous had he gone there by candle-light. Let me here warn people from dining at this ex-royal palace unless their purses be well garnished and they wish to do mine host a good turn. During the last days of the King's stay there was a grand festival at Versailles. In the morning the Trianons were visited, and who can go there without recalling that old rake Louis XIV. with his "deer park" as he called it, which Pompadour used to keep well stocked? After this came sadder times when Marie Antoinette and her maids of honour did dairy work, milked cows, made butter, and dressed themselves out as peasant girls. Later the Trianon was inhabited by Napoleon, and his apartments are still shown and the coach in which he drove to be crowned. But since Louis XIV. was turned out of Versailles by an infuriated mob which marched from Paris, no monarch has ventured to reside there. The present Emperor received and fêted Queen Victoria at Louis XIV.'s Folly, but the expense of keeping up the place would be so enormous that it has been turned into a picture gallery and show place, and the foreign visitor can travel through the splendid galleries and wonder at the magnificence of the Court which could have kept such an establishment going. The King of Spain dined there, and after dinner there was a grand representation at the theatre when all the Court appeared blazing with orders and diamonds. It was a near question of brilliancy between the silks, velvets, and jewels of the ladies and the uniforms of the men. The Empress was really superb, and accustomed as I am to see her I could not but acknowledge that nature, adorned as she was adorned, gained instead of losing. After the theatre was a display of fireworks and the grounds and *tapis vert* which are in front of the palace were one blaze of light. Lamps and lanterns, suns and fires were put in requisition to turn [illegible] morning looking night in[illegible] brillian[illegible] by which eclipsed the sun. The Park had been thrown open to the public, and the crowds which thronged every point from which anything was to be seen was perfectly painful. However, everything passed off well, even the rain which fell heavily at Paris; and then people got home as they could or tried to get beds in that forsaken looking town which adjoins the palace. Whilst the tired mob were seeking its way back the Court began to eat again, and in one of the most sumptuous apartments a supper was served. How different to the celebrated suppers last eaten there, where Richelieu got the worse for liquor, when Ayen said something exquisitely good, and Louis XV. tried to recruit his enfeebled frame. The last supper was cold and formal and hard of digestion; every one was glad when it was over and when the last civility due to Don Francis had been paid.

For myself I could not help reflecting on the first time the man's name reached my ear. I was living at Brighton, and my father used to take me down to the coach office to learn the latest intelligence. How times have changed! Louis Philippe was plotting and lying then as hard as he could, and my father was anxious to know if Old England would allow the French monarch to marry his son to a Spanish princess, whose children—as it was known that Don Francis himself would never have any—should in due time reign in Spain and upset the balance of power. What degenerate days, when one had to interrogate a coachman on foreign politics and try to learn from a man who had just brought his team some fifty miles what Peel was going to do and what Palmerston was meditating.

Don Francis has gone, and I suppose that I shall never see His Highness again. If he should die before his wife Queen Isabella he wont leave a good reputation behind him. I should, however, mention one thing which occurred whilst he was here. The Queen mother Christina lives at Havre and Don Francis was to have gone to pay her a visit. Of a sudden she arrived in Paris; her daughter the Princess Czartoriski had been taken suddenly ill. The mother arrived just in time to see her daughter die. The papers were forced to withhold the news, and the fêtes went on. How startled the Court would have been had another Bossuet cried as that prelate did when Henrietta, sister of Charles II. and wife of the Duke of Orleans, died—"Madame se meurt, Madame est morte." The Princess was under 30 years of age a[illegible]d married the son of the fine old Po[illegible]ski. [illegible]olish [illegible]mi- Royalty from Spain had [illegible] nished head behind the [illegible] important personage ca[illegible] where he had been visiti[illegible] Denmark. The new arriva[illegible] of Italy, eldest son of Victo[illegible] to the Crown. He is a m[illegible] guest to the bulk of the Fren[illegible] who interest themselves in I[illegible] take pleasure in warlike so[illegible] once reported that the Prince [illegible] to seek an alliance with the B[illegible] lady assigned to him was th[illegible] Anna Murat, who is 28, whil[illegible] only 20 years old. Annoyed at t[illegible] likely because it was unfounded, [illegible] family have packed off for a t[illegible] Land, and it is said that when coming home a few months time they will meet the Empress at the holy city. Her Majesty has long been talking of paying a visit to her friend the Pope. As soon as this alliance fell through, the good people of Paris began to talk over Prince Humbert marrying a sister of the Princess of Wales, Marie Dagmar, who is a few years younger than himself. This was another bad shot, for it soon became known that this daughter of King Christian has plighted her troth to the future Emperor of Russia. In reward for his duchies snatched from him by the Germans, the Danish Monarch is sowing his seed elsewhere than in what remains of his small dominions. He gives a King to Greece, a future Queen to England, and a future Empress to Russia. Who will Prince Humbert marry?—that is the question now in abeyance. The Murats had some claim to Naples, and it would have flattered France if a match could have been struck up and this claim regulated. But probably some diplomatic work has been brought into play, and the close alliance of France and Italy hindered it, though family compacts now that people write and talk more freely are not so binding as they were.

Prince Humbert will slip over to England and only complete his visit here later in the year. He will then be regaled at Meudon and Fontainebleau; he is now at the camp of Chalons where manœuvres on a large scale and sham battles are being conducted under the able command of Marshal MacMahon. The day before yesterday there was a brilliant exhibition. An enemy's corps, 30,000 strong, was supposed to have approached the camp and to have entrenched itself in a formidable position. The Duke of Magenta undertook to chase the enemy from his works and drive him back along the road by which he had advanced in the morning. After several hours spent in hard fighting and manœuvring the Marshal's efforts were crowned with success. From some rising ground a select party had followed with interest the different operations. The Emperor, Prince Imperial, Prince Humbert, Prince Napoleon, Marshal Forey, Prussian War Minister Roon, and a host of French and foreign officers, amongst whom were Turks, Persians, and Egyptians, were all eagerly watching MacMahon and his troops at work. The *Moniteur* of yesterday morning states that the Emperor was present on horseback. The truth is that he drove in a carriage with the Duke of Montebello to the point from which he witnessed the day's proceedings. He has been ill for some days and had to put off his visit to the camp 24 hours, as his doctors had found it necessary to cup him in his thighs. Since his indisposition he can talk of no one but his Mistress Marguerite Bellanges. It would be worse symptom, but show a better feeling, if he were to turn his thoughts in another direction. At a dinner given in camp the Prince Imperial said to General Bourbaki, who was formerly colonel of the 97th Regiment, "Colonel, I now form part of your regiment;" and at dessert the Prince sung in the most amusing manner one of the verses of the famous Algerian military song called "Turco Bono." I have forgotten the words which refer to the Turcos, their dress and manners, but the refrain of the song is "General Bourbaki."

Bourbaki who is of Greek origin, is one of the most celebrated soldiers of the French army, and he was the first to organize and command the rather turbulent Algerian foot soldiers. Algjeria is again up in arms, and the Duke of Magenta will shortly go there to take the place of the late Marshal Pelissier. Directly the hot season is over he will take command of a considerable force and march into the Sahara district to quell the new revolt. What a jolly colony for France! The troops sent over some months ago had hardly got back to France when they are to re-embark for a service which will give them hard work and few laurels. The cost of these operations will be heavy, and we have just had a pretty picture given us of the state of French finance by Mr. Grey of the Embassy. In the ten years from 1852 the excess of the expenditure over the original estimates has been 125 millions sterling. The original estimates of the empire equal in amount the whole year's expenses of the late reign of Louis Philippe, so the French people may be said to have paid for King Stork 125 millions in ten years. This lavish expenditure continues, although it is beginning to make every one wince.

Since my last letter the public have been greatly occupied with a trial for one of the most atrocious crimes ever committed. In the old chateau of Baillard, situated close to the village of Labastide, lived a miserly old man named Lassalle, a man servant, and two women servants. On the night of the 25th February last they were all murdered, and when the authorities got into the house their bodies were discovered lying here and there mutilated in the most ferocious manner. The whole affair reminded me of the tale of the Paris murder related by Edgar Poe, where a woman and her daughter were killed by an ourang-outang. It was supposed that the poor victims had been hacked about in order to throw justice off the real cause of the crime, which must have been robbery. M. Lassalle was known to keep a large sum of money in his house, and the chateau was completely plundered. Two men were arrested and tried for the crime, one man named Jacques Latour, who had been a bad character nearly from his youth up, and another man called Audony, a travelling mountebank, who owing to his great strength was nick-named the Hercules. Audony does not appear to have previously borne a bad name, and he is supposed to have been the tool of Latour. The Procureur in stating the case for the prosecution went into all Latour's antecedents. Such is the custom here; and a fearful picture he drew of this man's life, and yet he failed to impress many with the idea that Latour was a man of a cruel disposition. As for the proofs which he brought forward in this case of circumstantial evidence, they were such as never would have led to a man's conviction in England. The whole fo[illegible] rested on Latour's former [illegible] comb and pencil found [illegible] which was thrust the bo[illegible] When the crime was k[illegible] was a general cry that [illegible] assassin. I would hav[illegible] fact; Latour had a p[illegible] charge brought against him [illegible] of hiding about the [illegible]try and this was perfectly [illegible] after him for another [illegible] vouring to get into [illegible] having 1,700 francs in [illegible] been captured, and he proved that he [illegible] 3,000 by honest work, and that this [illegible] portion of the sum. He was told that the[illegible] was his and since his fellow prisoner [illegible] these [illegible]ised it, and he showed that at the ti[illegible] had been cut [illegible] and his beard shaved his hair [illegible] was accused of having spoken of the crime too soon, and w[illegible] none but a person present could have know[illegible] of it, and then he was accused, when the cr[illegible] was the subject of general talk, of refusing to join in the conversation. The Procureur [illegible] both these facts proved his guilt. L[illegible] counsel remarked that on the morning a[illegible] the murder Latour was seen 30 miles from the chateau not [illegible] least tired. He could hardly after having committed such murders and divided the plunder have gone such a distance. M. Lassalle had a very large sum, and surely if Latour was the principal criminal his share would have been more than the money found on him. There was no trace of blood on his clothes: the prosecution said Latour had changed them; but where did he buy new ones, and what did he do with the ones he cast off? The instrument with which the murders had been committed had been accurately described by the medical witnesses; but what had become of it? Every step Latour had taken had been traced by the police. Latour had acted in concert with Audony, but both denied that they had ever met; there was no proof that they had ever done so, and such a crime would not have been planned in an hour. Against Audony the case was even perhaps weaker. Only two things connected him with the crime—directly after the assassinations he had money, and on the 26th February he had given some linen soaked with blood to be washed. He stoutly denied having given this linen, the blood upon which might have been accounted for, as he had been bitten by a dog and showed the scar when arrested. Jacques Latour defended himself bravely, and at times exhibited remarkable talent for fence. When Audony made a remark which inferred that there were several people in the business, the Judge implored him to turn King's evidence. To this appeal Latour joined his voice, telling Audony that if he would give up his accomplices his punishment would be considerably reduced. If Latour were really guilty this was a strong measure to employ. All Audony could say was that he was innocent. In another part of the trial Latour cross-examined his fellow prisoner and the two abused each other, Audony declaring that he would have been very sorry ever to have made the acquaintance of so vile a man as Monsieur Latour. When the Procureur addressed the jury he invited them to show courage, he did not say, justice. He called Latour a demon, and declared that when he saw him there before him surrounded with his cortege of crimes he felt oppressed, and it was time he should be flung into the abyss.

The jury after deliberating a couple of hours [illegible]ed a verdict of guilty against Latour, and [illegible] extenuating circumstances against [illegible] with regard to Audony [illegible] I supp[illegible] some doubt. But what a verdi[illegible] of [illegible] committed the crime he was guilty [illegible]ich permitted no extenuation. Aud[illegible] is [illegible]elf that he does not comprehend [illegible] [illegible]nd wonders, with the proofs brou[illegible] [illegible]m, that he was not condemned to dea[illegible] [illegible]es not believe that he will be execu[illegible] [illegible]g to starve himself to death. A mys[illegible] [illegible]s round this awful tragedy. The [illegible]o tried the two prisoners has rece[illegible] [illegible]ating that the writer is the assassin, [illegible]ur.

The Père Enfantin has just died here. [illegible] for some time the head of the Saint-Sim[illegible] a sect which bore no little resemblanc[illegible] of the Mormons. The association wa[illegible] about 30 years ago on account of it[illegible] tenets. Many of the first men in F[illegible] disciples of the dead prophet and [illegible] celebrated in literature, art, and financ[illegible] his remains to the grave yesterday [illegible] once knew a gentleman who put [illegible] county of Carlow, and who went to [illegible] with the cry "Total abolition of taxati[illegible]" cuous intercourse of the sexes, &c. &c. [illegible] Saint-Simonians were advocates of [illegible] loose as those of the would-be member [illegible] Amongst other strange notions they [illegible] believe in the coming of a female Mes[illegible] habilitate woman as our Saviour had re[illegible] man. Until that time came, and they [illegible] hurry for it, women were to be consid[illegible] mon property. Mixed up with these [illegible] was a strata of philosophy to give the [illegible] tone. It is wonderful to see men in [illegible] positions following the hearse of suc[illegible] Enfantin, and thus endorsing his pros[illegible] ries. There was no religious ceremo[illegible] ed over his remains.

An awful fire took place about two [illegible] days ago at Limoges. The bishop tried to get [illegible] the flames under with the skull of St. M[illegible]artial. The relict abated the wind and brought up the fire engines. Owing to its influence no lives were lost.

The Marquis of Grouchy died on the 20th. He was son of the unfortunate Marshal, was wounded at Waterloo, and was afterwards made Inspector of Cavalry.

A writer on Fashion declares that the celebrated Venetian navigator Marco-Polo found savages in the Indian islands wearing dresses sustained by iron hoops: hence crinoline.

A gentleman at Vienna looking at a game of double dummy saw the cards fall in the following manner:—

C.—3d player.
Three small trumps;
Two small diamonds;
Ace, King, Queen, Knave, and one small heart;
Knave, ten, and one small spade.

B.—2d player.
Three small trumps;
Knave, ten, and one small diamond;
Ten, and four small hearts;
King, and one small spade.

D.—4th player.
Knave and two small trumps;
King and one small diamond;
Two small hearts;
Six small spades.

A.—1st player.
Ace, King, Queen, and one small club (trumps);
Ace, Queen, and four small diamonds;
One small heart;
Ace and Queen of spades.

The first player, the moment he saw the various hands, declared that he should win every trick. His opponent denied the possibility of doing so, and the persons standing by shared in that opinion. However, the first player persisted, and kept his word. Now, the question is how did he play in order to do so?

This problem has exercised the ingenuity of the best players in London and Paris. It can be solved on some little reflection, but for the winner to have stated he would win each trick and that without hesitation—was strong. I send you the answer to the problem which you might like to print a few days after printing the problem itself.

NEWS-LETTER.

(From our own Correspondent.)

MADRAS, 20TH SEPTEMBER.

WITH the exception of the arrival of H. M.'s ship *Princess Royal*, and the "renowned Lancashire Bell Ringers" nothing has happened to disturb the monotony of our existence for some weeks past. The *Princess Royal* is a very fine ship but carries only 76 guns, although she is pierced for 96. She formed until very lately one of the Channel fleet, and has only been a short time in commission. A 100-pounder Armstrong on the forward part of the ship is a magnificent piece of ordnance. The guns are Armstrongs, some 32, others 68-pounders. Admiral King, who has hoisted his flag on board the vessel, was entertained at the Club last night. To-day he goes to Bangalore, and after a few days residence with the Mysore Commissioner he will return here, weigh anchor, and sail for your port touching at Trincomalie. A Competion-Wallah has been told off as the Admiral's civil aid-de-camp during his stay here.

The Bell Ringers are to perform this evening in the College Hall. Here is a reproach to cast in the teeth of Madras. We were actually on the very point of sending them away owing to our not having a suitable room in which they could properly perform. The College Hall has been chosen as a sort of *dernier resort*. We shall see how they get on this evening. I fear it is much too small and confined. Sir William Denison, who *en passant* has lately distinguished himself as a slayer of tigers and other wild animals on the Neilgherry Hills would gladly lend the Banquetting Hall, and I daresay he has already telegraphed permission for it to be made use of. Sir William is a man of a vigorous and healthy mind, and gladly does his *little all* in the encouragement of sports or pastimes which tend to enliven or alleviate the tedium of an Indian existence. He has many detractors, but all who know him are unanimous in their expression of his true gentleman-like qualities.

The East India and London Shipping Company will cause their fleet to be withdrawn from these waters very shortly. The line round the Cape has not paid I am told, and the Directors are either going to wind up or change the scene of their operations. Many here foretold the failure of this Company. The old Screw Company went to the wall and I think another Com-[illegible] We have news from the Deccan that the Governor General is of opinion that the Commission from the top to the bottom is incompetent and that he has decided on doubling the Police Force. If this is done with the object of effecting military reductions Sir John Lawrence will be making a great mistake. In a di[illegible] like the Deccan, where [illegible] was [illegible] and attended with very [illegible] the other day. [illegible] arrived for a general army [illegible] Many of your readers will be sorry [illegible] the death at the early age of [illegible] Nobles, of the Bengal Marine. He died on the 17th instant on board the S. S. [illegible] of paralysis. On the same evening a middy belonging to the *Clarence*, which had that day arrived in the Roads, met with a watery grave while returning from the shore. The *Clarence* brought the Right Wing and Head Quarters of H. M.'s 18th Hussars, a detachment of which regiment came out in the *Winchester*. The regiment is to relieve the 1st King's Dragoon Guards at Bangalore.

The weather for September is very bearable, the sea breeze seldom fails us, and the nights are far from oppressive.

Business is slack. The prospect of peace in America has put a stopper on all transactions in imports, and the market for the moment is nearly stagnant. This morning's quotation for fair Western cotton is Rs. 340 per candy. The shipments of cotton from Madras this year fall short by 20,000 bales of what they did last year to the end of August. Freights are very low. Cotton is being booked at £1-15s.

BOMBAY.

THE Bank of Bengal has this day raised its rates one per cent. all round.

WE perceive that the Hon. Mr. A. D. Robertson and the Hon. W. Hart leave for Europe by the outward mail to-morrow.

THE High Court, Appellate Side, was closed on Monday last, in consequence of there being no business ready to be disposed of on that day.

LIEUTENANT W. MANSON, of the Bombay Royal Engineers, and Special Engineer in Canara, is allowed a furlough to Europe for twenty months.

MAJOR J. H. CHAMPION, of the Bombay Staff Corps, Adjutant General Northern Division, is allowed a furlough to Europe for twenty months, on medical certificate.

LIEUTENANT R. J. CRAWFORD, of Her Majesty's 29th Regiment Native Infantry, has, we learn, been appointed to act as Deputy Collector in Sind.

MR. R. G. BETHAM, Examiner Marine Accounts, and the Acting Examiner of Commissariat Accounts, Mr. H. B. Holland, have each obtained a furlough to Europe for twenty months.

IT is stated that the gentleman who will be appointed the Fourth Magistrate for the Town and Island of Bombay will draw a salary of only six hundred rupees a month.

LIEUTENANT G. E. HARRIS, Sub-Assistant Commissary General at Aden, is allowed leave of absence to England for six months, on private affairs, without pay, from the date of his being relieved by Captain Clements.

THE well known ship *Owen Glendower*, built for Messrs. Green and Co., was put up for sale by auction at Messrs. Crawford & Co'.s yesterday, but as the highest bidding only reached Rs. 36,000, no sale was effected.

SEVERAL applications have been made to the Police Magistrates of late, for warrants for the apprehension of certain coolies, who were about to emigrate to the Mauritius, in consequence of their having in one instance taken away the wife of one of their castemen and in another instance for absconding with valuables—to wit cash, jewellery, &c. of the value of Rs 75. The delinquents are supposed to be secreted on board the *Mayaram Dayaram* bound for the Mauritius.

WE are informed that there was a large meeting of the coachmen and gorawalla caste on the Esplanade on Monday last, at which it was determined to make an effort to increase the pay of this fraternity to Rs. 20 monthly, and in the event of their employers refusing to comply with this modest demand, to strike work. All those who are at present out of employ were cautioned not to accept employment for less than the above mentioned salary.

COOLIE EMIGRATION still flows in the direction of the Mauritius, and at the present time there are between 300 or 400 men, women, and children on board the *Mayaram Dayaram*, who are about to proceed to that port. The male labourers are engaged for a certain term at wages ranging between Rs. 20 to 25 per mensem; natives of the artizan class receive from Rs. 40 to 50 per month; and an engagement is entered into by the agents to bring these people back to their native shores at the expiration of the period for which they may have agreed to serve.

THE ship *Clarence* with the Right Wing and Head Quarters of H. M. 18th Hussars arrived at Madras on the 18th inst. Soon after her arrival Mr. Leigh, a midshipman, was going on shore in the jolly-boat, when it capsized in the surf, and Mr. Leigh was drowned. His companions reached the shore in safety.

MESSRS REED and Co., Port Glasgow, have launched an iron ship named the *Khorassan*, of 1,030 tons, 194 feet in length, 24 feet 4 inches beam, and 22 feet depth of hold. She is for the British and Eastern Shipping Company, Liverpool, and will be employed in the Bombay trade.

LAST month Messrs. Blackwood and Gordon, Port Glasgow, launched a twin-screw steamer, named the *Lord Clyde*, on account of Messrs. Fulcher, Cooper, and Co., of Liverpool. Her dimensions are:—190 by 24 by 11, and about 540 tons British measurement. After the launch she was towed into the dock of the builders to have her engines put on board. These have been built by the firm, and are direct acting of 100-horse power.

ON Monday, (29th Augt,) Messrs. Robert Steele and Co., of Greenock, launched a wooden ship, named *Albert Victor*, in honor of the youthful son of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales. The *Albert Victor* is of about 900 tons, and of the following dimensions:—Length of keel and forerake, 185 feet; breadth of beam, 32 feet; depth of hold, 20 feet 6 inches. She is the property of Sir Jamsetjee Jeejebhoy, Baronet, and Cursetjee Furdonjee, Esq., Parsees of Bombay, by whom she will be employed in the East India trade. The vessel was named by Miss Steven, daughter of W. Steven, Esq., of Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, and Co., of London.

PROGRAMME of music to be played by the Band of H. M.'s 28th Regiment at Colaba this evening:—

March.—"Garnison's" ....Swoboda.
Waltz.—"Nightingale" ....Schmuck.
Selection (Op).—"Crown Diamonds" ......Auber.
Quadrille.—"Simon Boccanegra" ....Coote.
Cavatina (Op).—"J. Lombardi" ....Verdi.
Galop.—"Antelope" ....Tinney.

OUR *Overland Summary* (56 columns) is now ready for delivery. It contains all the Local and General intelligence of the fortnight, and specially-written Market and Freight Reports. The *Bombay Price Current* will be published at noon to-day, and will give the latest and most accurate intelligence, especially prepared for this publication, of the Bombay Exchange, Import and Export and Freight Markets.

THE DECCAN COLLEGE.—It has been intimated that His Excellency the Governor will lay the first stone of this College on Thursday, October 6, at 5 P. M.

We regret that it is not in our power to inform our readers in what part of the Deccan the College is situated. We believe it is somewhere in the direction of Ahmednuggur, but we will enquire more particularly.—*Poona Observer.*

HUNT, MONNET & Co.—The following notice fell like a thunderbolt upon the station on Saturday:—

NOTICE.—The public are informed that the intended sale, by public auction, of the property of the bankrupt firms of Hunt, Monnet and Co., and Hunt and Co., of Poona, that was advertised to take place on the 29th instant, and subsequent alternate days, has, in consequence of a writ from the High Court, been stopped until further orders.

J. C. FERNANDEZ, Nazir.
Poona Adawlut, 23rd September, 1864.—*Id*,

WE observe that a very great change has been ordered by the Admiralty, who have, after much deliberation, at last carried out their intention, as announced by Lord Clarence Paget, in reference to the three ensigns used in the Royal Navy. The White or St. George's ensign was on the 18th August hoisted by her Majesty's ships at Portsmouth, as the ensign for the future of the Royal Navy. Rear-Admiral of the Red George Elliot, superintendent of Portsmouth Dockyard, and Acting Commander-in-Chief Admiral Sir Mr. Seymour, at the Channel Islands, changed their flag from Red to the St. George's Cross, which will in future be the only flag flown by an Admiral according to his rank of Admiral, Vice, or Rear, at main, fore, or mizen. The Blue ensign is now given by the Admiralty to ships manned and officered, or partially so, by the Royal Naval Reserve. The Red ensign remains the flag of the Mercantile Marine.

THE following passengers proceed by the P. and O. Co.'s Steamer [illegible]ite, to Aden and Suez, [illegible]
[illegible] Vay.
[illegible]t. Dodd.
[illegible]s.
[illegible]r Champion,
[illegible] Weeding,
[illegible] Jones and two children,
[illegible] Beatty and child,
[illegible]. Manson,
[illegible]. Campbell,
[illegible]on.
[illegible]dren.
[illegible] Mari[illegible] Rya[illegible] and infant,
[illegible]. Worrall,
[illegible]. Huntingdon,
[illegible]. Winterburn,
[illegible]. Baldwin,

[illegible]TELEGRAPH

[illegible] have been received [illegible] Mr. F. C. Webbe, [illegible]l of the press:— [illegible] from Guader, 21st [illegible]lty part from Cable [illegible] Fault is buried in [illegible] working order in a [illegible] "23rd September—Guader and Mussendom section repaired. Report of proceedings will be sent as soon as possible."

CORONER'S INQUESTS.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—An inquest was held on Saturday last at the Morgue, touching the death of a Hindoo girl, aged about seven, named Cumberbaee. It appeared from the evidence recorded at the inquest by Mr. Barton, that in the afternoon of that day about two o'clock the deceased was playing on the balcony of a house situated at Colesha Molla, and it so happened that she accidentally fell down to the ground from the height of about twenty-four feet and received mortal injuries on her head, of which injuries she soon afterwards died. Verdict.—"Accidental death by falling from a balcony."

DITTO.—Another inquest was held on the same day, at the Morgue, on view of the body of a Hindoo girl named Dhondee, aged about five years. It appears that the deceased was in the habit of going with her father, who is a washerman at the Dhobee Ghaut. While her father was attending to his business deceased went towards a quarry hole and fell into the water. There was no one near her at the time and she was drowned.

Verdict—"Accidental death by drowning in a quarry hole at Dhobee Ghaut, Byculla."

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.

(For the fortnight ending 15th September.)

TANNA COLLECTORATE.—It appears that the fall of rain in the principal division was generally reported to be good and sufficient, and the crops were in thriving condition. No disease throughout the principal division, except in the village of Narel in Nusrapoor Talooka, and in a few villages of the Bhewndy Talooka, where cholera was reported to have made its appearance.

SUB-COLLECTORATE OF COLABA.—The fall of rain in this Collectorate during the fortnight under report had been favourable; the crops were reported to be in a flourishing state. Forty-three persons were reported to have died of cholera in Talooka Alibaugh.

DHARWAR COLLECTORATE.—Rain slight, but all the crops were doing well excepting jowaree, which in some villages had been attacked by grubs. In the villages of the Dubul Peita more rain was wanting to allow of cotton planting being proceeded with. In other villages there was great want of rain. The state of public health was good except ague and fever which prevailed in some villages.

FORT POLICE OFFICE.—*27th September.*

(BEFORE H. E. LEEKE, ESQ.)

JACK MADE ACQUAINTED WITH THE LAW.—Adam Sinclair, a rough looking North country seaman, carpenter of the ship *Creswell*, was placed at the bar, charged with wilfully absenting himself from his ship on Monday last without leave.

Captain Aitchison, master of the *Creswell*, stated that the prisoner on Monday morning, at 6 o'clock, went on shore in the bazaar boat without leave and had not since returned. When prosecutor came on shore at the Custom House, at about 10 o'clock, and just as he got into his shigram, the prisoner came up and seized hold of the horse's head and refused to allow it to proceed until the skipper complied with his demand for money. He (the captain) refused to give him any money, as he had already, in his opinion, given him sufficient: and ordered him to go on board again. The prisoner refused and made use of a good deal of foul language. Witness told the prisoner to go and get himself rigged out to the amount of Rs. 30 and to send the man with the bill to him, when he would discharge it. The prisoner would not agree to that, but still insisted upon having the ready cash. As he continued to annoy prosecutor he was given into the custody of the police.

The chief officer of the ship corroborated the above statement.

Prisoner in defence said that he had no intention of running away from the ship as a deserter, all th[illegible] came after the skipper for, was to get some clothes to wear in this climate. He had asked for Rs. 20 when the skipper said he would see him in a place considerably warmer than Bombay before he would give him one pice.

His Worship told the prisoner that he had done very wrong in leaving his ship without permission, and had made himself liable to undergo ten weeks' imprisonment. His Worship then, for the information of the prisoner, read from the Merchant Shipping Act that a seaman, for being absent at any time, without leave, and without sufficient reason from his ship or from his duty, not amounting to desertion, or not treated as such by the master, he was liable to imprisonment for any period not exceeding ten weeks, with or without hard labour, and, also, at the discretion of the Court to forfeit out of his wages a sum not exceeding two days' pay, and in addition for every twenty-four hours of absence, with

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a sum not exceeding six days' pay or any expenses that might have been properly incurred in paying a substitute. His Worship advised the prisoner not to commit himself again in the same manner or he might probably be charged with desertion. He would now send him to the House of Correction, with hard labour, for two weeks only, and hoped that it would act as a caution to him.

LAW.

HIGH COURT.—CROWN SIDE.

THIRD CRIMINAL SESSIONS OF 1864.

Second day Tuesday, 27th September 1864.

(BEFORE THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE HORE.)

His Lordship having taken his seat at 10 o'clock, the following gentlemen were empannelled on the

MORNING JURY.

MR. J. TULLEY.—*Foreman.*

Messrs. J. Pearse; F. Halliday; J. Lumsden; W. Hall; M. W. Boyd; C. Henderson; J. Vitters; J. Boccaro; Cursetjee Dhunjeebhoy; Juggonath Succajee; and Mahomed Ismail Umday.

UTTERING COUNTERFEIT COIN.—Mahomed Ali Abeed (No. 10 of the Calendar) was charged with the above offence, and pleaded not guilty.

Visram Gopal said:—I keep a shop. I know prisoner. I remember him coming to my shop on the 27th July, in the morning. He asked for change for Rs. 5. I gave it in copper. He gave me Rs. 5, which were bad. I gave him into custody of a sepoy. The sepoy searched prisoner in my presence and found four good rupees and one bad rupee upon him.

Gopal Sett, in the service of the last witness, and who was present when the prisoner tendered the counterfeits for change, confirmed the above statement.

Crustua Wittoba a police sepoy, deposed to having received charge of the prisoner and Rs. 5 counterfeit, also to finding one other counterfeit upon him.

Ramchunder Damothen, assistant to the Mint Assay Master, testified to the fact of the five rupees being of base metal.

The prisoner, who called several witnesses to swear to the spotlessness of his character, and the utter impossibility of his being capable of attempting to pass bad coin, was nevertheless found guilty, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

CHEATING.—Rustomjee Sorabjee (No. 6 of the Calendar), who stood indicted for the above offence, pleaded not guilty.

Muncherjee Pestonjee said:—I am a carpenter. I know the prisoner. He worked in my shop. On the 27th July, when I left home, I had in my house Rs. 50, two bank-notes of Rs. 10 each and the rest in silver. It was in my chest: I had the key. When I reached my shop I took off my clothes: the key was tied to the string of my drawers. I hung the drawers and other garments on a peg. The prisoner was working near. The prisoner left the shop during the day. In consequence of what my wife said I went in search of the prisoner. The key was gone from my drawers. I found the prisoner about 7 o'clock, and took him to the constable's. He was searched and Rs. 30 and two notes for Rs. 10 each were found upon him. He gave no account of how he came by the money. I gave him no authority to go to my wife and receive any money.

Goolbai, wife of the last witness, deposed to having given the prisoner the money in question on his producing the key of the chest, and saying that his master had sent him for Rs. 30 and a note; having seen another note remaining he returned in half an hour saying that it was [illegible] also. Witness was rather surprised at her husband [illegible] for so large a sum, and immediately [illegible] and asked the reason: hence the discovery of the swindle.

Byramjee Bomanjee, partner of the prosecutor, stated that he had gone with the prosecutor in search of the prisoner: they found him near the Duncan Road. He denied having taken any money from prosecutor's wife. He was taken to the constable's when Rs. 30 and two notes for Rs. 10 each were found upon him. He did not account for the possession of the same.

Charles Hallums, European constable, deposed to having received charge of prisoner upon the charge preferred against him. Prisoner upon being accused took some rupees and two notes from his waist, and admitted having received the money from prosecutor's wife. He had on a pair of shoes which he said he had purchased for one rupee.

Prisoner's defence was that the prosecutor had given him the key and had told him to go to his house and ask his wife for Rs. 50, keep two for himself and deposit the rest at the shop of a shroff: and it was because he had neglected to deposit the money as required that his master had reported the circumstance to a constable: the whole was a plot to ruin him. He was, however, found guilty, and sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for nine months.

HOUSE BREAKING.—Sulliman Ahmed (No. 8 of the Calendar,) was arraigned upon the above indictment, and pleaded not guilty.

Sulliman Jorman, a dealer in piece goods, said he lived on the second floor of a house, and knew the prisoner. On the 2nd August he went to bed about 11 o'clock, having previously seen the door shut. Upon getting up next morning he missed a pair of gold bracelets, and another called "hassar." When he went to bed the ornaments were in a cupboard. The loss was reported to the police, and on the following day the prisoner was brought with one pair of bracelets which were recognized. He was asked by prosecutor where the other pair was, he said if they would come to his house he would give them: prosecutor and a policeman went, and from the roof prisoner took the other bacelet.

Nuttoo Munjee, a goldsmith, stated that the prisoner had brought for valuation the bracelets now in Court. [illegible] not satisfied with the price [illegible] a police havildar came up and took him into custody.

Witt[illegible]njee, police havildar, deposed to the fact of taking the prisoner into custody, finding the bracelets in his possession, taking him to prosecutor's house, when the bracelets were recognized, and accompanying him to prisoner's house, where the other bracelets were produced from the roof. The prisoner denied the robbery, and said that the bracelets had been given him by an uncle, deceased, as his obsequies required money. He was about selling them for that purpose when he was apprehended.

The jury found the prisoner guilty; and as he had been convicted of burglary in 1861 and sentenced to 18 months imprisonment, this was taken into consideration, and he was now sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment.

AFTERNOON JURY.

MR. A. C[illegible].—*Foreman.*

Messrs. R. Roberts; [illegible] Campbell; G. Sutherland; J. G. Slater; E. Hu[illegible]; T. Phil[illegible]; C. Cook; T. J. Assavedo; Dossabhoy Bomanjee; [illegible]oba Hurrichunderjee; and Shaboodeen Wagmaray.

HOUSE BREAKING.—Shaik Ahmed Mahomed [illegible] Hasham (No. 7 of the Calendar) pleaded not guilty to the above indictment.

Shaik Abdool, a Persian writer, occupying the upper portion of a house in C[illegible] Street, knows the prisoner, as he was in prosecutor's service. On the 10th July he fastened the door of his house before retiring, and on getting up in the morning missed Rs. 200, which had been in his pocket, also a note for Rs. 100, and thirty rupees in silver, with a watch and chain which were in a box. Some clothes had also been removed. He examined the door and found the fastening inside undone, and the door fastened from the outside. Information was given to the police, and the prisoner was brought with some of the missing property: the other portion of the stolen articles were found later on the same day in a shop in presence of the prisoner. It was possible to undo the inner fastening of the door from the outside by shaking it.

Syed Oosman, living in the same house as the prosecutor, saw the prisoner on the night in question in the house and asked him who he was, he replied he was the brother of Mohideen, who was a servant of the prosecutor.

Mohideen Ackbar, servant of the prosecutor, repudiated the idea of being brother to the prisoner, and stated that he had fastened the door on the night of the robbery and had gone on the following day in company with a havildar in search of the prisoner; when found, a watch, chain, and cap were found on him, and the remainder was found at a shop which prisoner indicated.

Shaboon Babunthor said prisoner brought a bundle to to his shop and asked to be allowed to leave it there; he left it and went away. The same day policemen came and demanded the bundle which was given. The prosecutor claimed the articles it contained.

Sukeena, a lady of easy virtue, pointed out a pair of shoes (part of the stolen property) which prisoner had left at her establishment.

Ballooba Luxumon, police havildar, received information of the robbery, and went in search of the prisoner, whom he found in custody of a Naique; a watch, ring, cap and some rupees were found upon him. The prosecutor identified the property found upon the prisoner, also the property found in the shop of Shaboon, and the shoes found with Sukeena.

Allee Ahmed, police naique—On receiving information of the robbery went in search of the prisoner, and having found him asked him whose was the property found upon him; he said it belonged to his master.

He was found guilty on the second count, of theft in a dwelling-house, and sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for eighteen months.

THEFT.—Ignacio Francis Dias (No. 11 of the Calendar) pleaded not guilty to the above indictment.

Jackey Dias, butler to Mr. Scott, knew the prisoner as he was in the same service. On the 27th July witness took out his cash box previous to going to the bazaar; there was in it a note for Rs. 100 and twelve or fourteen rupees in silver. Whilst the box was on the table prisoner came into the room; shortly after, whilst putting on his clothes prosecutor missed the note, he searched but could not find it: he then went to the bazaar, and on returning made enquiries. Some time after prisoner was given into custody by order of his master. In consequence of what the prisoner said prosecutor went to a tinman who produced the note now in Court, which was identified by prosecutor, he having taken the precaution of writing down the number when he received it.

By the Court.—The tinman with whom the note was found was not at prosecutor's master's house on the day he missed the note.

Futtoo Murrisha, in the service of the tinman, found the note near the cook-house and gave it to his master who put it into his turban. Witness did not know what the note was, as he cannot read.

Shaikh Ahmed, a tinman, said that the last witness had given [illegible]

[illegible] clamation.

THEFT.—Futtroo, woman, and Suckeena, woman, were indicted, the first for theft and the second for receiving property knowing the same to have been stolen.

Mahomed Ibrahim stated he lived in a house in Havildarstreet: he knew the prisoners; the first one was the wife of his brother-in-law: both live in the same house and were in the habit of visiting his wife. On the 23rd of August he missed from a box in which they were kept, a pair of anklets, a neck ornament, and an earring. He had told Futtroo of the loss; she said she knew nothing about it. A sepoy was called in, and then, in consequence of what Futtroo said, they went to the room of Suckeena, to whom Futtroo said, give those ornaments that I left with you, a neck chain and anklets: they were produced by her. The prisoners were then taken to the chowkey, and from another place the ear ornament was recovered.

Dhondoo Balloo said:—Suckeena had deposited with him four ornaments, saying they were hers, and as she was going out of town she wished to leave them for safety. She came there next day and took the chain and anklets, and on the following day the police came and took the ear ornament.

Umber Allee, policeman, corroborated the evidence of the prosecutor.

Two witnesses were called for Futtroo, who swore to the ornaments being her property, and that there was an ill-feeling between prosecutor and her; the prosecutor and his wife wishing Futtroo's husband to take unto himself another wife.

The jury, after a short deliberation, returned a verdict of not guilty, and the prisoners were accordingly discharged by proclamation.

The Court rose at 5-40 P. M.

THE Grand Jury have returned true bills in the following cases:—No 5, Sallay Mahomed Haroon for theft; 9, Gabriel Paulo for theft; 12, W. Jeffries for committing grievous hurt; 13, Pragjee Shamjee for adultery; 15, Mankoo Moroba for forgery and cheating; 18, Nanoo Bhisajee for theft; 20, Rooda Peeto for perjury; 21, Juggon Bhasker for house-breaking and theft; 22, Purshotum Bhowanee for an unnatural offence; 24, Ally Hoosein and another for robbery and abetment of robbery; 26, Orlop Lawson for theft; 28, Wuma [illegible] and another for robbery; 32, [illegible] and Aimoodin for theft; J. F. Crisp for theft; 33, Ch[illegible] [illegible]ily causing [illegible] and 34, Sobratee Dyan for voluntar[illegible] greivous hurt.

CORRESPONDENCE.

PROBABILITIES OF PEACE IN AMERICA.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—To resume the consideration of the probabilities of an American peace, and viewing the question in connection with the teaching of past events, there seems reason to suppose the *union* of the States is virtually at an end, leaving little room to hope that any negotiation based on the integrity of the Union could be conducted in the interests of peace, and, therefore, the probabilities of peace appeared remote.

While the North is determined on subjugation, and the South on independence, there can be no peace so long as the North can continue to keep half a million of soldiers in the field, and achieve no greater successes than have hitherto followed her armies; no peace while the South is unconquered and able not only to hold her own, but to threaten Washington with her cannon. Most people have made up their minds to expect no decision of the dispute by the sword. Great displays of military prowess we have on either side, great expenditure of blood and treasure, but no corresponding result. One great fact has been learned from this long continued strife, namely, that the North cannot beat the South into submission: this fact patent, to all the world beside, has not yet been learned by the Yankee. If the North could but realize it there would be peace at once. So long has she lulled herself to slumber on her invincibility, that it takes long to awaken her out of this belief. But apart from this national error, there can be no doubt that the severance of the South from the union must convey an idea of terror, insecurity, and degradation to the North which she dare not contemplate with indifference; and yet unwilling to patch up the quarrel by good words and peaceful intentions she brings into the strife all the bitterness of revengeful feeling which must result in adding to the certainty of final and complete separation. But so peculiar is the mind of the people of the North that the great interests of a great people are forgotten in the desire for victory. Call it pluck, rashness, or what you will, the greatest misfortunes and punishment are coming down upon the North, and an early peace cannot be anticipated until a national sanity is mercifully vouchsafed to a misguided people.

When peace does come, in what way is it likely to affect Bombay as a wealthy and defenceless city, and a great emporium of trade? Your article of the 22nd contemplates as the first probable [illegible] American peace, an immediate war with Great Britain. You think the Federals will demand an indemnification for the losses sustained by Federal shipowners at the hands of the renowned *Alabama*. This could hardly be done if the South rejoined the Union; for we cannot suppose the South would offer us battle for helping her to a vessel and part of a crew by which she made herself famous. With a divided union the Federals will have enough to do to mind their own business. However this may be, you do well to call attention to the defenceless state of our harbour. I observe how smartly you anchor two American frigates off the Apollo Bunder and throw in Greek or American fire into the town and burn it in a crack. You will admit the difficulty of two American frigates reaching Bombay without being asked for their "permit" by some of our cruizers, and you will perceive the uncertainty of their return to the Atlantic unscathed. Altogether it would be a romantic cruize attended with more danger than profit. [illegible] agree with yo[illegible] a visit is possible [illegible]ally if we were at war with this extraordinary pe[illegible] and there is a very practical question connected with [illegible] a visit, viz., the means of meeting the enemy and entertaining him in a becoming manner. You allude to the unfinished state of our harbour defences as if you would feel the town more secure by their completion. Now let us suppose the defences to be ready and the artillerymen in sufficient numbers at the guns; nobody can suppose the two American frigates would be so civil as to intimate to the commandant that they intended to steer up the harbour the next day at 10 A. M. precisely, along the seven fathom channel, and insist on the guns being double shotted to receive them. The probabilities are that a dark night would be selected for a purely incendiary attempt. The channel is broad, and fair, and easy. I would like to know how our look-out-men would distinguish a friend from a foe. Boarded by a Custom-house officer you will say the alarm will be given. Oh, yes! The Custom-house officer would be fired from a 200-pounder bang into Mr. Inverarity's office as the first warning that the *warning* had commenced. But let it be granted that a very keen nose like that of Captain Hayman's could smell a Yankee frigate 10 miles in the offing, and the signal was conveyed to the harbour defences "stand to your guns." What then? What are the chances of hitting a frigate while passing the ar[illegible]ces at the rate of 13 knots an hour, to say nothing defe[illegible]king her. If the frigates could get off the Apollo of s[illegible]er there is no doubt as to their power to inflict Ba[illegible] mischief you describe, and to bring down Banks all the [illegible]hares to a Barometric pressure of exactly and Bank-s[illegible] to confine our attention to the harbour 30 inches. No[illegible] who think it quite possible side, there are some [illegible]k Bay [illegible] The p[illegible] burn the town from the Ba[illegible] [illegible]ould eff[illegible] sent long range of marine artille[illegible] this. What the premium on Back B[illegible] then be I am afraid to consider; perh[illegible] tificates would do for pipe-lights if not [illegible] ed by the Bunnia brokers as they [illegible] present.

The question is a most serious one; and [illegible] hope the Government is giving it due c[illegible] The defences are well enough for living i[illegible] Yankees are in the harbour; safer by far than [illegible] but perhaps that was not the idea with which [illegible] built. As military fortifications they may [illegible] of perfection, but if they give no security to th[illegible] against the approach of an enemy's squadron, w[illegible] consider the money spent on them as sunk ca[illegible] I cannot help thinking that in considering the defen[illegible] of Bombay, naval experience is likely to be the m[illegible] useful. In common with most of my British fellow subjects in Bombay, I have the greatest faith in th[illegible] security which the British fleet on the India statio[n] gives us; and when I think of a Yankee frigate coming here with the intention of roasting us alive, I always fancy I can see a Snap-Dragon or a Barracoota with a St George's cross at the peak, giving chase and gaining ground. Then I see the flashing of artillery, the glitter of the sailor's cutlass, the grappling irons for close combat; and as I hear the cheers of the British lions boarding in the smoke, I forget all about the harbour defences and doze off into a slumber of contentment and happiness and security, singing "God save the Queen."

26th September. Q.

PROFESSOR SINCLAIR.

To the Editor of the Poona Observer.

SIR,—My extreme reluctance to interfere with the comments of the Press, and my aversion to polemical discussion, often prevent me from taking notice of matters in which my name may be used. But the article in your issue of the 22nd instant though written I should say with the best feelings towards myself, has caused me so much pain in its reflections on others, that I break through my usual reserve.

The matter discussed at the last Meeting of the University Senate owes its importance (as the Official Report will show), solely to (1) its constitutional character, (2) its expediency or inexpediency, and (3) its agreements or disagreements with what may be the usages of the English Universities. On the question of law and of expediency, men of the calmest judgment may most reasonably entertain different opinions; while the question of precedent may be easily ascertained by inquiry. Any personal favour or disfavour to myself, as distinct from the office I have the honour to hold, I believe to have influenced no member of the learned body in their discussions.

And I know that any antagonism on the part of Sir Alexander Grant to myself in this matter, has no existence. Nor do I believe that there is any combination against my interests in other departments. You will do me a great favour by inserting these few remarks,

Bombay, 23rd September. R. S. SINCLAIR.

THE BANK RETURN OF THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 3.

AN unfortunate accident happened to this week's Bank return. It was sent by the Bank to Somerset House at the usual time, but, owing to a curious inadvertence, it was there suppressed for some hours. The incident is trifling enough, but it may suggest a useful reform. Why should not the Bank publish the return as soon as they can? [illegible] by the Act of Parliament [illegible] agents for the Government in this matter, as in many more important. At present, the Inland Revenue Office gives copies to the public [illegible] as soon as [illegible]; if the intervention of that department is necessary, let the clerk go down to the Bank and give the copy there. We are sure, however, that Mr. Gladstone, if the matter were once brought before him, would authorise the Bank to publish the return as soon as the details can be made quite accurate. It is of some importance that the truth should be made known as soon as possible, and on this occasion, though the account itself appeared in the papers of Friday, the comparison with the return of the last week, which is necessary to its due comprehension, could not be given for want of time. If any object were gained by delay, its value might be discussed, but where *no* object is gained, delay is evidently injurious.

The substance of the return is much what we led our readers last week to expect. We told them that serious causes were in operation, rendering cheap money unlikely and impossible. The present week has had singular advantages, for the accumulation of silver in Mexico, which the French had rather kept back, with some view to the sale of bills on Paris, to the amount of £1,000,000 or more, has now reached London. But even still, the account of the Bank is not very satisfactory. It stands:

LIABILITIES OF BANKING DEPARTMENT.

Public deposits	£5,815,742
Private ditto	13,073,751
Seven day and other bills ...	551,224
	19,440,717

and the reserve is £6,891,9 33—a mere trifle above a third—and with the expectation in the course of some weeks of an unfavourable exchange. The idea of *cheap* money, hastily entertained by some persons because money *seemed* to be plentiful in Lombard-street, may therefore be certainly discarded.—*Economist.*

THE RELIEFS FOR 1864.

(From the Army and Navy Gazette.)

IN the cavalry the probable changes between home and India are these:—1[illegible]th Hussars, now on passage to Madras, relieving 17th Lancers; 16th Lancers proceed to Madras in 1865 relieving the 1st Dragoon Guards; 3rd Hussars proceed to Bombay in 1866 relieving the 6th Dragoons; 15th Hussars proceed to Bengal in 1867 relieving the 2nd Dragoon Guards; [illegible]th Hussars proceed to Bombay in 1868 relieving the 3rd Dragoon Guards; 1[illegible]th Hussars proceed to Bengal in 1869 relieving the 7th Hussars; 11th Hussars proceed to Bengal in 1870 relieving the 7th Dragoon Guards; 10th Hussars proceed to Bengal in 1871 relieving the 19th Hussars; 9th Lancers proceed to Bengal in 1872 relieving the 20th Hussars; 1[illegible]th Hussars proceed to Bengal in 1873 relieving the 21st Hussars; 12th Lancers proceed to Bengal in 1874 relieving the 6th Lancers; 6th Dragoon Guards proceed to Madras in 1875 relieving the 18th Hussars. The 8th Hussars, just returned from India, are the last for service.

Regarding the infantry reliefs, we shall first speak of battalions in India:—"The 48th, 71st Light Infantry, 52nd Light Infantry, 81st, which went abroad in 1853, and the 28th in February, 1854, are now under orders for home, the relieving regiments being on their passage out to take their place. They may be expected in this country between March and June of next year. The other battalions in India stand as follows for relief, and their return may be expected in the early part of the year set against each of them respectively:—The 89th, 27th, 66th, [illegible], and 72nd Highlanders in 1866. The 54th, 56th, 1st [illegible]. 18th Royal Irish, 80th, and 1st batt. 20th in 1867. [illegible] 98th, 51st Light Infantry, 34th, 94th, and 2nd batt. Rifle Brigade in 1868. The 42nd Highlanders, 35th, 46th, [illegible] Highlanders, and 33rd in 1869. The 90th Light Infantry, 82nd, 1st batt. 4th, 1st. Batt. 23rd Fusiliers, and [illegible] Highlanders in 1870. The 77th, 95th, 88th, 1st batt. 7th [illegible]siliers, and 1st batt 1st Royals in 1871. The 1st batt. Fu[illegible], 79th Highlanders, 38th, 9[illegible]th, and 3rd batt. Rifle [illegible]ade in 1872. The 3rd batt. 60th Rifles, and the 101st, Brig[illegible], 10[illegible]rd, and 104th in 1873. The 1[illegible]5th, 106th, 102nd, 1[illegible]8th, and 109th in 1874. The 2nd batt. 21st [illegible]liers, 36th, 2nd batt. 19th, 55th, and 76th in 1875. Fusi[illegible] 2nd batt. 10th, 1st batt. 11th, 2nd batt. 12th, 58th, The[illegible] 45th in 1876.

[illegible] regiments now employed in New Zealand [illegible] on foreign service as follows:—The 65th in [illegible] 1846; 7[illegible]th in January, 1849; 43rd Light Infantry in October, 1851; 68th Light Infantry in December, 1857; 40th in July, 1852; 57th in February, 1853; 1st batt. 12th in July, 1854; 50th in June, 1857; the 2nd batt. 14th in September, 1861; and the 18th Royal Irish in April, 1863. The period [illegible] these battalions may be relieved depends upon [illegible]gress of the war. Should it be brought to a termination all will be at once brought home, except the 50th, [illegible] 1[illegible]th, and 2nd batt. 18th. Although the 68th [illegible] been abroad since 1857; it is well entitled to relief [illegible] fact that it was sent out to India after being at [illegible] months from foreign service. In fact, it was, [illegible] under orders for England when the increase [illegible] the New Zealand [illegible] compelled the authorit[illegible] [illegible]ert it from Rangoon on that service.

The 67[illegible] in China are about to proceed thence to the Ca[illegible] they are in all fairness due an early relief, for althou[illegible] only left England for India in 1858, they were sent [illegible] China less than two years of the time that they re[illegible] the former from the West Indies, after a very long period of service in Australia. Bot[illegible] probably be brought home in about two or three ye[illegible]. The 2nd batt. 20th, also upon the China station, [illegible] went out last year, and its relief cannot be expected be[illegible] 1873.

At the [illegible], the 2nd batt. 5th Fusiliers would probably [illegible] in 1863; the 2nd batt. 11th is under orders for China. It is very uncertain where it will complete its foreign service, but it is about due back in England in 1871. The 96th only went out last year, and has nine years' service before it. The 2nd batt. 10th is ordered on to India, from which it can hardly be expected to return for ten years, although it has already been four years on foreign service. The 1st batt. of the same regiment sails from Ireland next week, and takes its place at the Cape.

At the Mauritius the 2nd batt. 13th Light Infantry went abroad in February, 1859, and the 2nd batt. 24th in March, 186[illegible] [illegible] may be expected home, therefore, in 1869 an[illegible] [illegible]vely.

[illegible] 2nd, battalion 25th went abroad last year, [illegible] remain from home until 1873.

[illegible] specify the battalions at home in the [illegible] stand for service, together with the [illegible] last returned from abroad, and the [illegible] they arrived:—

[illegible] July 1859, India.
[illegible], India.
[illegible] Aug., 1859, India.
84th, Sept., [illegible]
78th Higlanders, [illegible] 1859, India.
29th, Sept., 1859, In[illegible]
26th, Oct., 1859, Berm[illegible]
41st, April, 1860, Jamaica.
49th, May, 1860, Barbadoes.
1st batt. 60th Rifles, Aug., 1860, Ind[illegible]
53rd, Aug., 1860, India.
1st batt. 8th, Sept., 1860, India.
61st, Sept., 1860, India.
1st batt. 3rd. Buffs, April, 1861, China.
2nd batt. 1st Royals, April, 1861, China.
1st Batt. 2nd Queen's, May, 1861, China.
8 th Fusiliers, May, 1861, China.
1st batt. 5th Fusiliers, July, 1861, India.
37th, July, 1861, India.
1st batt. 24th, August, 1861, India.
73rd, August, 1861, India.
64th, August, 1861, India.
59th, December, 1861, Cape.
2nd batt. 60th, February, 1862, China.
83rd, May, 1862, India.
1st batt. 6th, May, 1862, India.
75th, June, 1862, Ind[illegible]
92nd Highlanders, [illegible]
85th Light Inf[illegible]
31st, Novem[illegible]ay, 1863, India.
1st batt. 1[illegible] June, 1863, Cape.
1st batt. 1[illegible]63, China.
69th, May[illegible] Infantry, April, 1864, India.
74th, July[illegible]ay, 1864, Jamaica.
62nd, J[illegible], India.
1st bat[illegible], India.
39th, [illegible]64, Canada.
The [illegible] 1st, August, 1864, Barbadoes.
Cape [illegible]gust, 1864, Bermuda.

[illegible] battalion 10th is on the eve of departure for the [illegible] in a few days the 86th will leave for Gibraltar. [illegible]gard to the others we can only speak by way of [illegible]ation, basing our remarks, however, upon a close [illegible]deration of the circumstances generally guiding [illegible] movements. If a strictly symmetrical arrangements [illegible] observed, every one of these battalions would go out [illegible] the fifth year after the date which we put as that of its return home. But as all this depends upon the claims to relief of regiments abroad, and upon many variable causes, irregularity must sometimes occur. Thus for the next three or four years there will be but few claims to relief beyond the five regiments regularly required for India. All the Canadian regiments but two have a long term to serve abroad; those at the Cape and Mauritius will not be brought home immediately, those in the Mediterranean are in the same position, those in New Zealand which ought to be brought home will not be relieved from England, three battalions being the future establishment of the Australian Colonies, including New Zealand. Thus the principle destination of the corps now in England would be India. But it so happens that a large proportion of the regiments at present at the head of the list to go abroad returned last from India, after long and arduous service there, and the authorities naturally are not inclined to send them back to the same station after so short an interval, if it can be avoided. The 3[illegible]nd, 8[illegible]th, 78th, and [illegible]th are in this position, and it is somewhat difficult to [illegible]stribute them equitably, having a strict regard for the [illegible]ter. So far as 1865 is concerned however, the following scheme would appear to accomplish what is desi[illegible] in this respect: The 32nd Light Infantry to Malta, vice the [illegible] the 2nd battalion 7th Fusiliers to Canada, vice the [illegible] battalion 17th to England. The 84th to Malta, vice the 4th battalion Rifle Brigade to Canada, vice the 63rd [illegible]. The 78th Highlanders to Malta, relieving the 2nd batt[illegible]. [illegible] 8th to Ceylon, vice the 2nd batt. 25th to Bengal, vice the 2nd batt. 15th[illegible] home. The 29th to Gibraltar, vice the 2nd [illegible] 27th home to the Cape, vice the 96th to Bengal, vice the 41st to Bo[illegible]. The 26th to Madras, relieving the 66th, the [illegible] bay, relieving the 44th, and the 49th to Bombay, relieving the 72nd Highlanders. By this arrangement every[illegible] the [illegible] corps would embark strictly in its turn, and all the [illegible] reliefs would be effected without sending any corps to the [illegible] station from which it last returned. We should add [illegible] this scheme is not official but it seems so just, and [illegible] provide so fairly for all interests, that it is not unlikely to be [illegible] carried out in its main features. The precise destination [illegible] of great uncerta[illegible] the period at which each will leave the United [illegible] for its next tour of duty abroad may be fairly cal[illegible] five years from the date of its last return, as ind[illegible] above.

AN INTERVIEW WITH JEFFERSON DAVIS.

THE *Atlantic Monthly*, in an article in the September number, gives a narrative of Colonel Jaques's interview with Jefferson Davis, which took place some time ago, exciting a good deal of curiosity at the time. The narrative is from the pen of J. R. Gilmore, a companion of Colonel Jaques. The substance of the communication between the President and the two negotiators was made public at the time, but the following extract will give a better idea of the proposals discussed:—

"Suppose," said Colonel Jaques, "the two Governments agree to something like this:—to go to the people with two propositions—say, peace, with disunion and Southern independence, as your proposition, and peace, with union, emancipation, no confiscation, and universal amnesty, as ours. Let the citizens of the United States (as they existed before the war) vote 'yes' or 'no' on these two propositions, at a special election within sixty days. If a majority votes disunion, [illegible] be bound by it, and to let you go in peace; if a majority votes union, [illegible] bound by it and to stay in [illegible]

"The plan is altogether impracticable. If the South were only one State it might work; but as it is, if one Southern State objected to emancipation, it would nullify the whole thing, for you are aware the people of Virginia cannot vote slavery out of South Carolina, nor, the people of South Carolina vote it out of Virginia."

"But three-fourths of the States can amend the constitution. Let it be done in that way, in any way, so that it be done by the people. I am not a statesman or a politician, and I do not know just now how such a plan could be carried out; but you get the idea—that the people shall decide the question."

"That the majority shall decide it you mean. We seceded to rid ourselves of the rule of the majority, and this would subject us to it again."

"But the majority must rule finally, either with bullets or ballots"

"I am not so sure of that. Neither current events nor history shows that the majority rules, or ever did rule. The contrary, I think, is true. Why, sir, the man who should go before the Southern people with such a proposition, with any proposition which implied that the North was to have a voice in determining the domestic relations of the South, could not live here a day. He would be hanged to the first tree, without judge or jury."

"Allow me to doubt that. I think it more likely he would be hanged if he let the Southern people know the majority couldn't rule," I replied smiling.

"I have no fear of that," rejoined Mr. Davis, also smiling good humouredly. "I give you leave to proclaim it from every housetop in the South."

"But, seriously, sir, you let the majority rule in a single State; why not let it rule in the west country?"

"Because the States are independent and sovereign. The country is not. It is only a confederation of States; or rather it was; it is now two confederations."

"Then we are not a people—only a political partnership?"

"That is all."

"Your very name, sir, 'United State,' implies that," said Mr. Benjamin. "But tell me, are the terms you have named—emancipation, no confiscation, and universal amnesty—the terms which Mr. Lincoln authorised you to offer us?"

"No, sir; Mr. Lincoln did not authorise me to offer you any terms. But I think both he and the Northern people, for the sake of peace, would assent to some such conditions."

"They are very generous," replied Mr. Davis, for the first time during the interview showing some angry feeling "But amnesty, sir, applies to criminals. We have committed no crime. Confiscation is of no account unless you can enforce it. And emancipation! You have already emancipated nearly two millions of our slaves, and if you will take care of them you may emancipate the rest. I had a few when the war began. I was of some use to them; they never were of any to me. Against their will you 'emancipated' them; and you may 'emancipate' every negro in the Confederacy. But we will be free. We will govern ourselves. We will do it if we have to see every Southern plantation sacked and every Southern city in flames."

"I see, Mr. Davis, it is useless to continue this conversation," I replied, "and you will pardon us if we have seemed to press our views with too much pertinacity. We love the old flag, and that must be our apology for intruding upon you at all."

As we were leaving the room Mr. Davis said, "Say to Mr. Lincoln from me that I shall at any time be pleased to receive proposals for peace on the basis of our independence. It will be useless to approach me with any other."

When we went out Mr. Benjamin called Judge Ould, who had been waiting during the whole interview—two hours—at the other end of the hall, and we passed down the stairway together. As I put my arm within that of the Judge, he said to me—"Well, what is the result?" "Nothing [illegible] war—war to the knife." "Ephraim is joined to his idols—let him alone," added the Colonel solemnly.

TENYSON'S NEW POEMS.*

IN these times, when satirists tell us that poetry has died out, and that the most unsaleable of wares is a volume of poems, the Laureate issues a little book which, although this is for publishers the dead season of the year, goes off like a prairie on fire. Thousands on thousands of copies of it are now in circulation over all England. The young ones of our families rush to Tennyson as to the god of their idolatry; the middle-aged, less enthusiastic, find that he is the only living poet whom they care for; and the old folks, although they scarcely understand him, and have some doubts as to his methods, are anxious to witness this new appearance of one who occupies a front place in modern literature. We reserve any criticism which we may have to offer on the long-expected work till another opportunity, but this need not prevent us from at once satisfying the curiosity of readers by giving them a short description and some specimens of it. The volume is tolerably well described in the American advertisements as *Idylls of the Hearth*, a title under which it was at one time supposed that it would appear in this country. We refer to this title as well enough indicating a home[illegible] subject and of treatment w[illegible] trast, to the heroic outlines [illegible] *Kings.* Two of these domest[illegible] *Enoch Arden*, the other *Aylm*[illegible] more than half of the vo[illegible] is the story of unknown sin[illegible] dies which the Greek mind [illegible] and look into. Greek trag[illegible] cycles around the tale of [illegible] Thebes. About that tale of [illegible] pus unknown to himself c[illegible] father and marry his mothe[illegible] [illegible]ow Œdi[illegible] [illegible] have been written. [illegible] to murder his [illegible] heaps of trage[illegible] [illegible] has avoided th[illegible] [illegible]tian art on the other hand [illegible] unknown or u[illegible] [illegible]stions raised by the fact of [illegible], in the first o[illegible] [illegible]cious guilt, and Mr. Tennyso[illegible] [illegible]and. *Enoch* [illegible] tales, touches it with a light [illegible] commits biga[illegible] [illegible] is the story of a woman who [illegible] the tale bei[illegible] without knowing it, the name [illegible] first husband, [illegible] name of her [illegible] of Robinson [illegible] derived from the abroad as a so[illegible] for about a do[illegible] [illegible], having lived away island, [illegible] Crusoe, on a far home an old b[illegible] [illegible]ken man to [illegible] years, comes wife of another, [illegible] his old school[illegible] and his wife the Long years of so[illegible] [illegible]titude had, [illegible] fellow Philip Ray. tered Enoch Arde[illegible] and the [illegible] of course, much al- waiting and longing [illegible] in his di[illegible] poet describes him [illegible]tant island as follows:—

"The mountain wooded to the peak, the lawns
And winding glades high up like ways to Heaven,
The slender coco's drooping crown of plumes,
The lightning flash of insect and of bird,
The lustre of the long convolvuluses
That coil'd around the stately stems, and ran
Ev'n to the limit of the land, the glows
And glories of the broad belt of the world,
All these he saw; but what he fain had seen
He could not see, the kindly human face,
Nor ever hear a kindly voice, but heard
The myriad shriek of wheeling ocean fowl,
The league-long roller thundering on the reef,
The moving whisper of huge trees that branch'd
And blossom'd in the zenith, or the sweep
Of some precipitous rivulet to the wave,
As down the shore he ranged, or all day long
Sat often in the seaward-gazing gorge,
A shipwreck'd sailor, waiting for a sail:
No sail from day to day, but every day
The sunrise broken into scarlet shafts
Among the palms and ferns and precipices;
The blaze upon the waters to the east;
The blaze upon his island overhead;
The blaze upon the waters to the west;
Then the great stars that globed themselves in Heaven,
The hollower-bellowing ocean, and again
The scarlet shafts of sunrise—but no sail.

"There often as he watch'd or seem'd to watch,
So still, the golden lizard on him paused,
A phantom made of many phantoms moved
Before him haunting him, or he himself
Moved haunting people, things and places, known
Far in a darker isle beyond the line;
The babes, their babble, Annie, the small house,
The climbing street, the mill, the leafy lanes,
The peacock-yewtree and the lonely Hall,
The horse he drove, the boat he sold, the chill
November dawns and dewy-glooming downs,
The gentle shower, the smell of dying leaves,
And the low moan of leaden-colour'd seas.

"Once likewise, in the ringing of his ears,
Tho' faintly, merrily—far and far away—
He heard the pealing of his parish bells;
Then, tho' he knew not wherefore, started up
Shuddering, and when the beauteous hateful isle
Return'd upon him, had not his poor heart
Spoken with That, which being everywhere
Lets none, who speaks with Him, seem all alone,
Surely the man had died of solitude.

"Thus over Enoch's early-silvering head
The sunny and rainy seasons came and went
Year a[illegible]

When he returns at last to his native village no one knows him, his home is broken up, and he hears that his wife has a new husband and a child by him. He determines that he shall not interfere with her in her new happiness and comfort:—

"But Enoch yearn'd to see her face again;
'If I might look on her sweet face again
And know that she is happy.' So the thought
Haunted and harass'd him, and drove him forth,
At evening when the dull November day
Was growing duller twilight, to the hill.
There he sat down gazing on all below;
There did a thousand memories roll upon him,
Unspeakable for sadness. By and by
The ruddy square of comfortable light,
Far-blazing from the rear of Philip's house,
Allured him, as the beacon-blaze allures
The bird of passage, till he madly strikes
Against it, and beats out his weary life.

"For Philip's dwelling fronted on the street,
The latest house to landward: but behind,
With one small gate that open'd on the waste,
Flourish'd a little garden square and wall'd;
And in it throve an ancient evergreen,
A yewtree, and all around it ran a walk
Of shingle, and a wall divided it:
But Enoch shunn'd the middle walk and stole
Up by the wall, behind the yew; and thence
That which he better might have shunn'd, if griefs
Like his have worse or better, Enoch saw.

"For cups and silver on the burnish'd board
Sparkled and shone, so genial was the hearth:
And on the right hand of the hearth he saw
Philip, the slighted suitor of old times,
Stout, rosy, with his babe across his knees;
And o'er her second father stoopt a girl,
A later but a loftier Annie Lee,
Fair-hair'd and tall, and from her lifted hand
Dangled a length of ribbon and a ring
To tempt the babe, who rear'd his creasy arms,
Caught at and ever miss'd it, and they laugh'd:
And on the left hand of the hearth he saw
The mother glancing often toward her babe,
But turning now and then to speak with him,
Her son, who stood beside her tall and strong,
And saying that which pleased him, for he smiled.

"Now when the dead man come to life beheld
His wife his wife no more, and saw the babe
Hers, yet not his, upon the father's knee,
And all the warmth, the peace, the happiness,
And his own children, tall and beautiful,
And him, that other, reigning in his place,
Lord of his rights and of his children's love,—
Then he, tho' Miriam Lane had told him all,
Because things seen are mightier than things heard,
Stagger'd and shook, holding the branch, and fear'd
To send abroad a shrill and terrible cry,
Which in one moment, like the blast of doom,
Would shatter all the happiness of the hearth.

"He therefore turning softly like a thief,
Lest the harsh shingle should grate underfoot,
And feeling all along the garden-wall,
Lest he should swoon and tumble and be found,
Crept to the gate, and open'd it, and closed,
As lightly as a sick man's chamber-door,
Behind him, and came out upon the waste.

"And there he would have knelt, but that his knees
Were feeble, so that falling prone he dug
His fingers into the wet earth, and pray'd.

"'Too hard to bear! why did they take me thence?
'O God Almighty, blessed Saviour, Thou
'That did'st uphold me on my lonely isle,
'Uphold me, Father, in my loneliness
'A little longer! aid me, give me strength
'Not to tell her, never to let her know.
'Help me not to break in upon her peace.
'My children too! must I not speak to these?
'They know me not. I should betray myself.
'Never: no father's kiss for me—the girl
'So like her mother, and the boy, my son.'

"There speech and thought and nature fail'd a little,
And he lay tranced; but when he rose and paced
Back toward his solitary home again,
All down the long and narrow street he went
Beating it in upon his weary brain,
As tho' it were the burthen of a song,
'Not to tell her, never to let her know.'"

He busied himself about the place, took any jobs that offered, and so held on to life for about a year longer. He then died, but not till he died did he divulge who he was to those about him. Mr. Tennyson touches the subject so lightly that he says nothing of the effect of Arden's dying confession on his bigamous wife. He leaves that entirely to the imagination.

The story of *Aylmer's Field*, the other Idyll of considerable length, is less original. It is the old story which Mr. Thackeray made so much of and which furnished some of the incident of *Maud*—of marriage and match-making. Mr. Tennyson, of course, cannot write anything which is not rarely worded, and this story of *Aylmer's Field* will be read again and again for the felicities of diction with which it abounds. Here, for example, is the description of the bringing up together of Leolin Averill and Edith Aylmer,—

'Sanguine he was: but a less vivid hue
Than of that islet in the chestnut-bloom
Flamed in his cheek; and eager eyes, that still
Took joyful note of all things joyful, beam'd,
Beneath a manelike mass of rolling gold,
Their best and brightest, when they dwelt on hers,
Edith, whose pensive beauty, perfect else,
But subject to the season or the mood,
Shone like a mystic star between the less
And greater glory varying to and fro,
We know not wherefore; bounteously made,
And yet so finely, that a troublous touch
Thinn'd, or would seem to thin her in a day,
A joyous to dilate, as toward the light.
And these had been together from the first.
Leolin's first nurse was, five years after, hers:
So much the boy foreran; but when his date
Doubled her own, for want of playmates, he
(Since Averill was a decad and a half
His elder, and their parents underground)
Had tost his ball and flown his kite, and roll'd
His hoop to pleasure Edith, with her dipt
Against the rush of the air in the prone swing,
Made blossom-ball or daisy-chain, arranged
Her garden, sow'd her name and kept it green
In living letters, told her fairy-tales,
Show'd her the fairy footings on the grass,
The little dells of cowslip, fairy palms,
The petty marestail forest, fairy pines,
Or from the tiny pitted target blew
What looked a flight of fairy arrows aim'd
All at one mark, all hitting: make-believes
For Edith and himself: or else he forged,
But that was later, boyish histories
Of battle, bold adventure, dungeon, wreck,
Flights, terrors, sudden rescues, and true love
Crown'd after trial; sketches rude and faint,
But where a passion yet unborn perhaps
Lay hiden as the music of the moon
Sleeps in the plain eggs of the nightingale.
And thus together, save for college-times
Or Temple-eaten terms, a couple, fair
As ever painter painted, poet sang,
Or Heaven in lavish bounty moulded, grew.
And more and more, the maiden woman-grown,
He wasted hours with Averill; there, when first
The tented winter-field was broken up
Into that phalanx of the summer spears
That soon should wear the garland; there again
When burr and bine were gather'd; lastly there
At Christmas; ever welcome at the Hall,
On whose dull sameness his full tide of youth
Broke with a phosphorescence cheering even
My lady; and the Baronet yet had laid
No bar between them: dull and self-involved,
Tall and erect, but bending from his height
With half-allowing smiles for all the world,
And mighty courteous in the main—his pride
Lay deeper than to wear it as his ring—
He, like an Aylmer in his Aylmerism,
Would care no more for Leolin's walking with her
Than for his old Newfoundlands, when they ran
To loose him at the stables, for he rose
Twofooted at the limit of his chain,
Roaring to make a third: and how should Love,
When the cross-lightnings of four chance-met eyes
Flash into fiery life from nothing, follow
Such dear familiarities of dawn?
Seldom, but when he does, Master of all."

In which passage, note the vividness of such descriptions as that of the Newfoundlands which, when they ran—

"To loose him at the stables, for he rose
Twofooted at the limit of his chain."

Also the strange recondite suggestiveness of the lines about the passions that

"Lay hidden as the music of the moon
Sleeps in the plain eggs of the nightingale."

The next Idyll, *Sea dreams*, we imagine that we have seen before in one of the Magazines. We quote the following description of a character from it:—

"With all his conscience and one eye askew,
So false, he partly took himself for true;
Whose pious talk, when most his heart was dry,
Made wet the crafty crowsfoot round his eye;
Who, never naming God except for gain,
So never took that useful name in vain;
Made Him his catspaw and the Cross his tool,
And Christ the bait to trap his dupe and fool;
Nor deeds of gift, but gifts of grace he forged,
And snakelike slimed his victim ere he gorged;
And oft at Bible meetings, o'er the rest
Arising, did his holy oily best,
Dropping the too rough H in Hell and Heaven,
To spread the Word by which himself had thriven.
How like you this old satire?"

Then come two companion poems which are admirable studies, each of its kind. *The Grandmother* has been published in one of the Magazines, and we leave it alone. The companion picture is a novelty, which we quote entire:—

"NORTHERN FARMER.

"OLD STYLE.

I.

"Wheer' asta beän saw'l oog and meä liggin' 'ere aloän?
Noorse? thoort nowt o' a noorse: whoy, Doctor's abeän an' agoän:
Says that I moänt 'a naw moor yaäle: but I beänt a fool:
Git ma my yaäle, for I beänt a-gooin' to breäk my rule.

II.

"Doctors, they knaws nowt, for a says what's nawways true:
Naw soort o' koind o' use to saäy the things that a do.
I've 'ed my point o' yaäle ivry noight sin' I beän 'ere,
An' I've 'ed my quart ivry market-noight for foorty year.

III.

"Parson's a beän loikewoise, an' a sittin 'ere o' my bed.
'The amoighty's a taäkin o' you to 'issén, my friend,' a said,
An' a towd ma my sins, an's toithe were due, an' I gied it in hond;
I done my duty by un, as I 'a done by the lond.

IV.

"Larn'd a ma' beä. I reckons I 'annot so mooch to larn.
But a cost oop, thot a did, 'boot Bessy Marris's barn.
Thof a knaws I hallus voäted wi' Squoire an' choorch an' Staäte,
An' i' the woost o' toimes I wur niver agin the raäte.

V.

"An' I hallus comed to 's choorch afoor moy Sally wur deäd,
An' 'eerd un a bummin' awaäy loike a buzzard-clock* ower my 'eäd,
An' I niver knaw'd whot a meän'd but I thowt a 'ad summat to saäy,
An' I thowt a said whot a owt to 'a said an' I comed awaäy.

VI.

"Bessy Marris's barn! tha knaws she laäid it to meä.
Mowt a beän, mayhap, for she wur a bad un, sheä.
'Siver, I kep un, I kep un, my lass, tha mun understond;
I done my duty by un as I 'a done by the lond.

VII.

"But Parson a comes an' a goos, an' a says it eäsy an' freeä
'The amoighty's a taäkin o' you to 'issén, my friend,' says 'eä.
I weänt saäy men be loiars, thaw summun said it in 'aäste:
But 'e reäds wonn sarmin a weeäk, an' I 'a stubb'd Thornaby waäste.

VIII.

"Dya moind the waäste, my lass? naw, naw, tha was not born then;
Theer wur a boggle in it, I often 'eerd un mysen;
Moäst loike a butter bump†, for I 'eerd un aboot an' aboot.
But I stubb'd un oop wi' the lot, an' raäved an' rembled un oot.

IX.

"Keäper's it wur; fo' they fun un theer a laäid on 'is faäce
Doon i' the woild 'enemies‡ afoor I comed to the plaäce.
Noäks or Thimbleby—toner 'ed shot un as deäd as a naäil.
Noäks wur 'ang'd for it oop at 'soize—but git ma my yaäle.

X.

"Dubbut looäk at the waäste; theer warn't not feäd for a cow;
Nowt at all but bracken an' fuzz, an' looäk at it now—
Warnt worth nowt a haäcre, an' now theer's lots o' feäd,
Fourscore yows upon it an' some on it doon in seäd.

XI.

"Nobbut a bit on it's left, an' I meän'd to 'a stubb'd it at fall,
Done it ta-year I meän'd, an' runn'd plow thruff it an' all,
If godamoighty an' parson 'ud nobbut let ma aloän,
Meä, wi' haäte oonderd haäcre o' Squoire's, an' lond o' my oän.

XII.

"Do godamoighty knaw what a's doing a-taäkin' o' meä?
I beänt wonn as saws 'ere a beän an' yonder a peä:
An' Squoire 'ull be sa mad an' all—a' dear a' dear!
And I 'a monaged for Squoire come Michaelmas thirty year.

XIII.

"A mowt 'a taäken Joänes, as 'ant a 'aäpoth o' sense,
Or a mowt 'a taäken Robins—a niver mended a fence;
But godamoighty a moost taäke meä an' taäke ma now
Wi 'auf the cows to cauve an' Thornaby holms to plow

XIV.

"Looäk 'ow quoloty smoiles when they sees ma a passin' by,
Says to thessén naw doot 'what a mon a beä sewer-ly!'!
For they knaws what I beän to Squoire sin fust a comed to the 'All;
I done my duty by Squoire an' I done my duty by all.

XV.

"Squoire's in Lunnon, an' summun I reckons 'ull a' to wroite,
For who's to howd the lond ater meä thot muddles ma quoit;
Sartin-sewer I beä, thot a weänt never give it to Joänes,
Noither a moänt to Robins—a niver rembles the stoäns.

XVI.

"But summum 'ull come ater meä mayhap wi' is kittle o' steäm
Huzzin' an maäzin' the blessed feälds wi' the Divil's oän teäm.
Gin I mun doy I mun doy, an' loife they says is sweet,
But gin I mun doy I mun doy, for I couldn abear to see it.

XVII.

"What atta stannin' theer for, an' doesn bring ma the yaäle,
Doctor's a 'tottler, lass, an a's hallus i' the owd taäle;
I weänt breäk rules for Doctor, a knaws naw moor nor a floy;
Git ma my yaäle I tell tha, gin I mun doy I mun doy."

After these there are a few short miscellaneous poems, some of which, as the "Welcome to the Princess of Wales," have been published already. We quote the Dedication which Mr. Tennyson places at the close of his poems, and with this extract end our pilferings for the present:—

"Dear near and true—no truer Time himself
Can prove you, thou' he make you evermore
Dearer and nearer, as the rapid of life
Shoots to the fall—take this and pray that he,
Who wrote it, honouring your sweet faith in him,
May trust himself; and spite of praise and scorn,
As one who feels the immeasurable world,
Attain the wise indifference of the wise;
And after Autumn past—if left to pass
His autumn into seeming leafless days—
Draw toward the long frost and longest night,
Wearing his wisdom lightly, like the fruit
Which in our winter woodland looks a flower."§

* Cockchafer. † Bittern ‡ Anemones.
§ The fruit of the Spindle-tree (*Euonymus Europæus.*)

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*Enoch Arden, &c., by Alfred Tennyson, D.C.L., Poet Laureate. London: Moxon and Co.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—SEPTEMBER 27TH.

Sargeant, Lieut. B. A., Royal Engineers, on duty, from Mulkapoor.

Millar, Surgeon R., 7th Regt. N. I., on duty, from Poona.

Carruthers, Ensign J. T., 1st Battalion 4th K. O. Regt., to join, from England.

DEPARTURE.—SEPTEMBER 27TH.

Kirkland, Captain W., 106th Regiment, on leave, to Nusseerabad.

GARRISON ORDER.—SEPT. 26TH.

BY LIEUT. COLONEL MURRAY, ROYAL ARTILLERY.

The undermentioned officer has obtained leave to proceed to England by the Overland route on medical certificate, subject to confirmation:—

Captain G. G. J., Campbell, C Battery D Brigade Royal Horse Artillery.

This officer is not available for duty with troops.

GENERAL ORDER.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjt. Genl.'s Office, Poona, 26th Sept.

The following temporary arrangement is confirmed:—

4th Regiment N. [illegible]*e Corps.*—Lieutenant F. F. Comyn, General Li[illegible] [illegible]iate as Quarter Master from [illegible] [illegible]illips.

[illegible]PPING.

[illegible]RIVALS.

[illegible]MMANDERS. FROM

[illegible] Lachlan ..Surat Sept. 26.

[illegible]bs ....Liverpool June 15.

[illegible]URES.

[illegible]NDERS. To

[illegible] ....Kurrachee and Persian Gulf.

[illegible] ......Kurrachee.

[illegible] ......Calcutta.

[illegible] ......Rangoon.

[illegible] ......Surat.

[illegible] ......Surat.

[illegible]VED.

[illegible] from Surat.—Mr.

[illegible]D.

[illegible] Mr. Edwards; and

[illegible] port clearances yesterday:—

Ship Kennington, [illegible] bound to Andaman Islands and Rango[illegible]

Ship Tasmania, W[illegible] London.

Ship Sir Hugh Rose, [illegible] bound to Cochin and Calcutta.

Barque Augusta, O. E. Aylen, bound to Batavia.

The following [illegible] began to load yesterday:—

Steamer Governor Higginson, for Cutch Mandvee.

Ship Ellen Masters, for Bushire.

Steamer M. S. Elphinstone, for Surat.

FREIGHTS.

Liverpool	Cotton	£2 10s. 0d. to £2 17s.
	Seeds	£0 10s. 0d. to £0 15s.
	Cotton	£2 0s. 0d.
	Cotton	£1 5s. 0d. Nominal
	Seeds	£2 10s. 0d. to £3 0s. d.
	Cases	£2 15s. 0d. to £3 0s.
[illegible]		£3 0s. 0d. Nominal
[illegible]	Cotton	£1 10s. 0d. to £1 15s. 0d. p.
[illegible]	Coffee	
[illegible]		Nothing doing.
[illegible]		Rs. 16 and port charges.
[illegible]		No offers.

[illegible]S EXPECTED AT BOMBAY.

FROM LONDON.

1353	Alfred [illegible], Thompson.	
520	Brierly Hill, Crisp.	
	Chowringhee, Dixon.	
1089	Daphne, Mills.	
480	Dilpussund, Seymour—W. Nicol & Co.	Aug. 4
2604	Donald Mackay, Richards—Lawrence & Co.	July 19
924	Dunbar Castle, Hodder.	
480	Empress, Piers.	
473	Fair Leader, Pearse.	Aug. 10
810	Gosforth, Wright—Grey & Co.	July 23
898	Harkway, Irvin.	Aug. 5
1078	Lord Brougham, Randell.	
685	Marion, Paris.	
905	Mary Shepherd, Croot.	
1197	Michael Scott, Padley—Bombay Shipping Co.	July 11
541	Naval Brigade, Moon.	June 29
667	Planet, Jenkins.	July 22
824	Queen of the North, Tidmarsh—H. A. Huschke & Co.	July 4
1045	Star of India, Holloway—W. Nicol & Co.	July 19
1324	Sumatra, Dyer.	June 10
1064	Walmer Castle, Bax—Wallace & Co.	
998	Warrior Queen, Catnach.	
1074	Windsor Castle, Pryce—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.	July 22
	FROM LONDON VIA BUSHIRE.	
765	Canopus.	Aug. 8
	FROM LIVERPOOL.	
833	Admiral Lyons, Thompson.	June 25
1005	Beeston Castle, Gibbs—Rennie, Scovell & Co.	June 13
2153	Bates Family, Hogg—E. Bates & Co.	July 13
1238	Cimber, Bruhn.	July 20
1210	Cowasjee Jehanghir, Knight—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.	Aug. 17
1173	Charles Horsfall, Thompson.	
760	Dorothy, Thompson.	
1074	Ellen, Walker—Bates & Co.	
1094	Elizabeth Fry, Wemyss—W. Nicol & Co.	
657	Elinor, Campbell—Ewart Latham & Co.	
	Englishman, Hardwick	
1393	Flying Venus, Litten—E. Bates & Co.	July 30
994	Glendower, Anderson—Remington & Co.	July 16
1492	Glenlyon, Fry.	Aug. 17
1234	Hartfell, Houston—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.	July 1
1328	Hanneman, Philips—W. Nicol & Co.	June 4
800	Jumna, Christian—Coupland & Co.	
931	Khingloo Dadowjee, Sale—Bates & Co.	
1153	Lady Havelock, O'Neill,—Souza, Pinto & Co.	July 16
955	Margaret, Faulkner.	
459	Magdalen, Miller—Macindoe, Rogers & Co.	July 1
1745	Merchant Prince, Treen—Souza Pinto & Co.	
1073	Merwanjee Framjee, Pike—Comber and Sons.	May 4
284	Nile, Bristow.	
1165	Northern Belle, Hibbert.	Aug. 4
1609	Oriental, Sanderson.	
1421	Pensacola, Stewart.	
1431	Pera, Nickels	June 25
451	Pehlwan, Kelley.	
	Proteus, Murphy.	June 24
737	Radnagore, Cook—Campbell Mitchell & Co.	Aug. 11
1187	Rescue, Thelland.	Aug. 17
919	Rowantree, Lewis—Souza, Pinto & Co.	
345	Rustom, (s) Mann.	July 12
1221	Stalwart, Crawford—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.	June 11
1075	Sarah Sands (s.), White—Bates & Co.	Aug. 11
972	Trenton, Walker.	
1154	Tythonus, Alexander—Rennie, Scovell & Co.	
1148	The Craigs, Baker.	June 21
1225	Western Belle, Manson—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.	July 22
	FROM LIVERPOOL VIA ADEN.	May 26
	Bashire, Black.	March 9
	Tirrell, Morgan.	

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE MONEY MARKET.

THE Return of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending 24th instant shows on the previous week—

An increase on the investments of 11 lacs.

A decrease in General Deposits of 4¼ lacs.

A decrease on the Cash at Head Office and Branches of 4½ lacks; but on the other hand the Government balance has increased by 27 lacs, and there is now a Government cash reserve of 20 lacs.

The Bank's position appears to be (of course we don't include the items of sundries which appear and disappear by 20 or 30 lacs a week in the most wonderful manner)

	Rs.
Liabilities on Deposits at Head Office and Branches and Government Balance	5,87,32,000
Investments, including 11 lacs of balance in the hands of Agents	2,95,40,000
Cash.........	3,87,47,000

or only the small sum of nearly 3 crores in excess of the ⅓ Reserve which prudence requires. Queer kind of Banking this.

In our last week's summary we cautioned our readers that all sorts of rumours must be expected during the next month or two, and *via* Galle we had rumours which rather startled speculators and weakened the Cotton and Share Markets. The English mail arrived yesterday morning, but as the cable between Malta and Alexandria was broken when the steamer left Suez, we have news only to the 4th inst. from Marseilles and 6th from Malta. The Bank rate still remained 8 per cent. and money was in fair demand in the London market, but chiefly because of large remittances by the Exchange Banks to India and China. Our own mail brought Rs. 1,10,00,000, and to Calcutta and the China ports large amounts are *in transitu.* All this shows confidence on the part of *City men*, and on our market such enormous Bullion imports cannot fail to have a weakening effect on rates: indeed Exchange has already dropped a ½ per cent. The harvest at home is reported as much better than was expected, and although considerable quantities of gold, chiefly for harvest purposes still remain in the Provinces, and out of reach of the Bank, it is satisfactory to find that its Reserve had increased between the 3rd and 27th August, by nearly a million and a half, and that the Bank was so far comfortable in that it held more than the customary ⅓ against liabilities.

Large quantities of Bullion were expected from Mexico, and the gold shipments from Australia are unusually heavy, all tending to avert a pressure which will not *come.* In the chief continental cities money was slightly firmer, but this is natural so long as gold is dearer in London.

The rate in Paris was 6, in Vienna 5½ to 6, and in Amsterdam 4½ per cent. As we have already stated, money appearances are more favourable, and the demand in London has been caused solely by the Eastern remittances; but we think that so soon as the London Bankers hear from their Agents here that the prospects of a dear Market are daily diminishing these remittances will cease [illegible]

The B[illegible] Directors y[illegible] ed the ra[illegible] yesterday raisremarks [illegible]nd, but our the Calc[illegible] will apply to very shor[illegible] equal force in a [illegible]

Shares [illegible] wards even[illegible]ning, but fell again to the rates for a[illegible] market closed very weak, cent. Even fo[illegible] having fallen 2 to 3 per sought for in [illegible] Back Bays, which were eagerly were no bu[illegible] the morning at Rs. 22,750, there The m[illegible]ers in the evening at Rs. 22,500. took pla[illegible] meeting of the Royal Bank Proprietors was dec[illegible] yesterday when a 9 per cent. dividend [illegible]ared and 2 lacs were carried to Reserve.

BOMBAY DAILY BILL, SHARE, AND STOCK LIST

EXCHANGE.

In what Place.	Terms.	Rates.
London Banks ...	6 months' sight	1s. 11d.
Do. Credits...	Do. do.	1s. 1 5/16d.
Do. Documents ...	Do. do.	1s. 11d.
Calcutta ...	At sight	101¼
Do. ...	30 days' sight	101
Do. ...	60 Do. do.	100½
Madras ...	60 Do. do.	100½
China ...	60 Do. do.	222

SHARES.

Names.	Paid up	Last Half. yearly Dividend		Rates.
BANKS.	Rs.			
Bank ...	500	13	pr. ct.	180 per cent. pm.
[illegible] Bank	50			45 per cent. pm.
[illegible] Bank Corporation	170			170 per cent. pm.
Bank of Bengal	4,000	10		17,000 per sh.
[illegible] of India	250	8		19 per cent. pm.
Bombay Bank	1,000	6	do.	440 per cent. pm.
Bombay City Bank	50			15 per cent. pm.
Bombay Presidency Bank	100			9 per cent. pm.
Bombay Joint Stock Corporation	100			
Bombay Trading & Banking	100			15 per cent. pm.
Broker's Banking Company ...	100			18 per cent. pm.
Central Bank...	250	6	do.	85 per cent. pm.
Chartered Bank of India, A. & China...	200	5	do.	130 per cent. pm.
China Bank ...	25			25 pm.
Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China ...	250	10	do.	210 ex. div.
Commercial Bank ...	500	9	do.	142 ex-div.
Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris ...	200	7½	do.	100 per cent. pm.
East Indian Bank...	25			16½ per cent. pm.
East India Trading and Banking Corporation...	50			
Eastern Financial Association	50			15 per cent. pm.
Financial Association of India.	50			7 per cent. pm.
Indian Peninsula London & China Bank ...	150			21 per cent. pm.
Madras Bank...	1,000	12	do.	126 per cent. pm.
Oriental Bank Corporation ...	250	8	do.	170 per cent. pm.
Royal Bank of India ...	100			67 per cent. pm.
LAND COMPANIES.				
Bombay Reclamation Co.	5,000			Rs. 22,500 p. share
Colaba Land Company...	10,000	Rs. 12,000		Rs. 60,000 per whole share.
Elphinstone Land and Press Company Limited ...				
One whole Share comprising 1 A Share 1 B Share 4 C Shares	6,000 6,000 6,000	450 170		Rs. 67,000 per share pm.
[illegible] Press Co's Shares	1,500			
[illegible] House and Land Investment Company	900			Par.
Victoria Land and Press Co. ...	4,000	150	do.	Rs. 27,000 pm.
PRESS COS.				
Apollo Press Co ...	11,000	1,800	per share.	Rs. 24,000 per sh.
Colaba Press Co ...	2,700	300	do.	Rs. 6,000 per sh.
Fort Press Co ...	5,000	850	do.	Rs. 15,750 per sh.
Hydraulic Press Co ...	4,000	350	do.	Rs. 11,000 per sh.
Bombay Press Company...	1,000			Rs. 2,500 pm.
Framjee Cowasjee Patent Press Company ...	1,500			Rs. 1,900 pm.
Scinde Press Co. Limited (Kurrachee)	750			Rs. 700 pm.
Alexandra Press Company Limited (Madras)	500			Par. Nominal.
East India Press Co ...	500			25 prem.
Victoria Press Co. (Limited) Madras ...	500			25 prem.
Alcock Press Co. (Limited) Kurrachee ...	1,000			500 pm. sh.
Deccan Cotton Cleaning Co. (Limited) ...	650			150 pm. sh.
RAILWAY COS.				
G. I. P. Railway Co. Consolidated Stock ...	218-3-0		pr. ct.	(discount. Rs. 10 per cent.
Do. New £20 shares ...	130-14-6	2½	do.	Rs. 5 discount.
Bombay Baroda & C. I. R. Company ...	1,000	2½	do.	Par.
SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANIES.				
Bombay Spinning and Weaving Co. ...	5,000	500	per share	Rs. 1,300 prem.
Great Eastern Spinning & Weaving Co. ...	1,000			Rs. 135 prem.
Manockjee Petit's Spinning & Weaving Co. ...	850			Rs. 85 prem.
Oriental Spinning and Weaving Co. ...	2,500	140	Rs. p. share	Rs. 400 prem.
Royal Spinning and Weaving Co. ...	1,500			Rs. 200 prem.
Victoria Spinning Co. ...	5,000			Rs. 2,500 prem.
Coorla Spinning Co. ...	1,000	7½	per cent.	Rs. 700. (nom).
Bombay United Spinning & Weaving Company	1,000	10	do.	Rs. 350 prem.
SHIPPING COMPANIES.				
Bombay Shipping Co. ...	1,500			Rs. 4,200 pm.
Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Co.	1,500	26	per cent.	Rs. 600 pm. sh.
Bengal Steam-ship Co. ...	1,500			Rs. 850 prem.
Iron Ship Company (Ld.)	2,000			100 dis.
Oriental Ship Owning Association ...	750			Rs. 25 pm.
Prince of Wales Ship Co.	1,000			300 dis.
Union Shipping Company Limited ...	1,000			Par.
Western India Ship Co.	1,000			300 dis.
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Bombay Contract and Building Company ...	150			25 dis.
Bonded Warehouse ...	900			300 dis.
Treacher & Co. (Limited)	250	12	per cent.	4 per cent. pm.
Goa Coffee Co. ...	250			nominal
Bombay Gas Company...	50			8 per ct. pm. nml.
East India Cotton Agency ...	50			Par.
Khandeish Farming Co.	100			10 dis.
United Mercantile Trading Co. Ld ...	100			2 discount.

SOMNARAYEN NARNARAYEN,

Exchange, Stock, and Share Broker, Fort.

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 10-3-8
Bank of England Notes ...	10-6
Spanish Dollars	210
Carolus	220
Mexican Dollars	220
German Crowns	214¼
Five-Franc Pieces	203
Bar Silver	108¼
Gold Leaf	15-7/16

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four Per Cent. Transfer Loan ...	98
Loan 1835-36 ...	[illegible]
Loan 1842-43 ...	93¼
[illegible]	[illegible]

SEEDS—Linseed, Khandeish, [illegible] Rs. 6-10 to 6-11 per cwt.
[illegible]

COTTON at Colaba [illegible] Per candy.
[illegible]

OPIUM—Malwa, Rs. 1,430 to 1,440

"Avec de mauvaises dents jamais femme n'était belle,
Avec de jolies dents jamais femme ne'toit laide."
J. J. ROUSSEAU.

MR. ADOLPH GABRIEL,

THE WELL KNOWN DENTIST OF LONDON,

HAS the honour to announce to the Nobility, Gentry and Public of Bombay, that he may be consulted upon all Diseases of the Teeth, daily, from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. at his Office,

No. 9, RAMPART ROW, FORT.

IMPORTANCE OF THE TEETH.

A perfect set of Teeth is indispensable to Nourishment, Health, Beauty and Voice.

AS TO NOURISHMENT,

Because the Food must be thoroughly masticated to be perfectly distributed throughout the system.

AS TO HEALTH,

Because if the ma tication is imperfect, the food oppresses the organs o digestion; and if the Teeth are unsound they vitiate the normal secretions of the mouth.

AS TO BEAUTY,

Because imperfect Teeth disfigure the mouth, and also distort the regular outline of the face.

AS TO THE VOICE.

Because the tone and articulation are both damaged by the want of a complete set, and by misplaced or imperfect Teeth.

THE FUNCTIONS OF DENTAL SURGERY ARE:—

Firstly.—To direct the proper growth of the Teeth in youth.

Secondly.—To arrest the progress of decay.

Thirdly.—To reinstate Teeth which have become wanting or imperfect.

EFFICIENCY OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

The inventions of MR. A. GABRIEL have brought the practice of his profession to so high a degree of perfection, that partial or entire sets of Teeth can be promptly and perfectly adjusted, and in such manner as to be removed and replaced at pleasure; to be worn without the least inconvenience; to present the appearance of natural Teeth of great beauty; and to incapable of any noxious effect upon the mouth.

The operations of extracting, stopping, &c., &c., performed with the utmost care and attention.

CHILDREN'S TEETH REGULATED.

Misfits by other Dentists remodelled at a trifling cost.

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AT No. 9, RAMPART ROW, FORT.

☞ ATTENDANCE AT POONA IN THE SEASON AND BY APPOINTMENT.

MR. GABRIEL will be happy to visit Patients at their own residences without extra charge.

All letters requesting attendance should be addressed as above.

References to Patients.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

EXCHANGE.

...k grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, Circular ...ble in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe, ...rrent rates of Exchange ...

...6 ms' sight above ... ...pee.

do.

...AFTE...

MR. A. C...

Messrs. R. Roberts; J. G. Slater; E. Hu... T. Phil... Assavedo; Dossabhoy ...omanjee; ...derjee; and Shaboodeen Wagmaray.

HOUSE BREAKING.—Shaik Ahmed Mahomed (No. 7 of the Calendar) pleaded not guilty to the ... indictment.

Shaik Abdool, a Pers n writer, occupying the upper portion of a house in C ee Street, knows the prisoner, as he was in prosecutor service. On the 10th July he fastened the door of his house before retiring, and on getting up in the morning missed Rs. 200, which had been in his pocket, also a note for Rs. 100, and thirty rupees in silver, with a watch and chain which were in a box. Some clothes had also been removed. He examined the door and found the fastening inside undone, and the door fastened from the outside. Information was given to the police, and the prisoner was brought with some of the missing property; the other portion of the stolen articles were found later on the same day in a shop in presence of the prisoner. It was possible to undo the inner fastening of the door from the outside by shaking it.

Syed Oosman, living in the same house as the prosecutor, saw the prisoner on the night in question in the house and asked him who he was, he replied he was the brother of Mohideen, who was a servant of the prosecutor.

Mohideen Ackbar, servant of the prosecutor, repudiated the idea of being brother to the prisoner, and stated that he had fastened the door on the night of the robbery and had gone on the following day in company with a havildar in search of the prisoner; when found, a watch, chain, and cap were found on him, and the remainder was found at a shop which prisoner indicated.

Shaboon Babunthoy said prisoner brought a bundle to to his shop and asked to be allowed to leave it there; he left it and went away. The same day policemen came and demanded the bundle which was given. The prosecutor claimed the articles it contained.

Sukeena, a lady of easy virtue, pointed out a pair of shoes (part of the stolen property) which prisoner had left at her establishment.

Ballooba Luxumon, police havildar, received information of the robbery, and went in search of the prisoner, whom he found in custody of a Naique; a watch, ring, cap and some rupees were found upon him. The prosecutor identified the property found upon the prisoner, also the property found in the shop of Shaboon, and the shoes found with Sukeena.

Allee Ahmed, police naique—On receiving information of the robbery went in search of the prisoner, and having found him asked him whose was the property found upon him; he said it belonged to his master.

He was found guilty on the second count, of theft in a dwelling-house, and sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for eighteen months.

THEFT.—Ignacio Francis Dias (No. 11 of the Calendar) pleaded not guilty to the above indictment.

Jackey Dias, butler to Mr. Scott, knew the prisoner as he was in the same service. On the 27th July witness took out his cash box previous to going to the bazaar; there was in it a note for Rs. 100 and twelve or fourteen rupees in silver. Whilst the box was on the table prisoner came into the room; shortly after, whilst putting on his clothes prosecutor missed the note, he searched but could not find it: he then went to the bazaar, and on returning made enquiries. Some time after prisoner was given into custody by order of his master. In consequence of what the prisoner said prosecutor went to a tinman who produced the note now in Court, which was identified by prosecutor, he having taken the precaution of writing down the number when he received it.

By the Court.—The tinman with whom the note was found was not at prosecutor's master's house on the day he missed the note.

Futtoo Murrisha, in the service of the tinman, found the note near the cook-house and gave it to his master who put it into his turban. Witness did not know what the note was, as he cannot read.

Sheikh Ahmed, a tinman, sai[illegible]at the last witness had given him a piece of pape[illegible] did not know it was a Government note, he had nev[illegible] one before. He had no conversation with the pr[illegible]out it, and gave it up when required.

Ameer Dost Mahomed, p[illegible]avildar, stated [illegible] prisoner, who had been give[illegible] custody, confessed he had stolen the note, and sai[illegible] he would show witness where the note might have accidentally fallen. They went but no note was to be found. At 5 o'clock prisoner said he would tell the truth; it was true he had stolen the note, but had thrown it outside the ...ok-room, as the butler had said he intended bringing a conjuror, through whose influence the thief would be discovered. The tinman's boy picked the note up.

His Lordship observed, in summing up, that the evidence of the policeman was the only evidence to go upon, and it was for the jury to consider what weight ...

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA, AND JAPAN (LIMITED).—CAPITAL TWO MILLION STERLING, IN 20,000 SHARES OF £100 EACH.

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Bankers.

LONDON	The Bank of England.
Do.	The Alliance Bank of London & Liverpool, (Ltd.
LIVERPOOL	Do. do.
MANCHESTER	Do. do.
SCOTLAND	The National Bank of Scotland.
IRELAND	The National Bank.

The Bank grants drafts on London, Liverpool, or Manchester, at the following rates of Exchange:—

Six months' sight	2s. 0½d.	per Rupee.
Three „	2s. 0d.	do.
Two „	1s. 11¾d.	do.
One „	1s. 11½d.	do.
On demand on Bank of England	1s. 11¼d.	do.
On Scotland and Ireland	1s. 11¼d.	do.
Circular Notes payable in Egypt and the principal towns on the Continent of Europe	1s. 11¼d.	do.

Drafts on *the Bank of England*, on *Scotland* or *Ireland* are issued payable *on demand* only.

To prevent disappointment to persons at a distance who may purchase the Bank's Bills on Europe, the Manager will, whenever so desired, forward the first of exchange direct on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the Bill is to be sent. *In all instances where a Bill is required in favour of a lady, her Christian name must be given in full.*

The Bank will negociate Bills payable in London, Liverpool or Manchester, and will also purchase or grant drafts payable in Calcutta, Hong Kong or Shanghai.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balance exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 300 and not more than Rs. 500.

Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to	12	months' notice	of withdrawal	6 per ct.	per anm.
Do.	9	do.	do.	5½ do.	do.
Do.	6	do.	do.	5 do.	do.
Do.	4	do.	do.	4½ do.	do.
Do.	3	do.	do.	4 do.	do.

Notice of withdrawal may be given either when the money is deposited or at any future time. If the deposit be taken in the Bank's draft on Europe, the notice of withdrawal will generally be dispensed with.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off or of modifying the terms of Fixed Deposits, on giving one month's notice.

Deposits of Rs. 100, and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, are received by the Bank subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal on either side, and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. below the Bank of Bombay minimum rate of discount, rising or falling therewith, but in no case will a higher rate than 5 per cent. be allowed on Deposits of this class.

Unless money shall have been lodged 15 days prior to the notice of withdrawal, no interest will be allowed.

Government Paper and other Securities received for safe custo... and the interest remitted by the Bank's draft, free of charge.

The Bank will procure enfacement of Government ... count of Constituents and forward the same to ... out charge.

It is particularly requested that all ... made payable to, and all commu... "*The Manager, Bank of H...*"

Bombay, 16th June ...

CENTRA...

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...Bom...
...all the ...
...and Bank-s...
...30 inches. No...
...side, there are some ...
...burn the town from the Ba...
...sent long range of marine artille...
...this. What the premium on Back B...
...then be I am afraid to consider; perha...
...tificates would do for pipe-lights if not ...
...ed by the Bunnia brokers as they a...
...present.

The question is a most serious one; and ... hope the Government is giving it due c... The defences are well enough for living i... Yankees are in the harbour; safer by far than ... but perhaps that was not the idea with which ... built. As military fortifications they may b... of perfection, but if they give no security to th... against the approach of an enemy's squadron, w... consider the money spent on them as sunk ca... I cannot help thinking that in considering the defe... of Bombay, naval experience is likely to be the mo... useful. In common with most of my British fellow subjects in Bombay, I have the greatest faith in the security which the British fleet on the India station gives us; and when I think of a Yankee frigate coming here with the intention of roasting us alive, I always fancy I can see a Snap-Dragon or a Barracoota with a St George's cross at the peak, giving chase and gaining ground. Then I see the flashing of artillery, the glitter of the sailor's cutlass, the grappling irons for close combat; and as I hear the cheers of the British lions boarding in the smoke, I forget all about the harbour defences and doze off into a slumber of contentment and happiness and security, singing "God save the Queen."

26th September. Q.

PROFESSOR SINCLAIR.

To the Editor of the Poona Observer.

SIR,—My extreme reluctance to interfere with the comments of the Press, and my aversion to polemical discussion, often prevent me from taking notice of matters in which my name may be used. But the article in your issue of the 22nd instant (though written I should say with the best feelings towards myself, has caused me so much pain in its reflections on others, that I break through my usual reserve.

The matter discussed at the last Meeting of the University Senate owes its importance (as the Official Report will show), solely to (1) its constitutional character, (2) its expediency or inexpediency, and (3) its agreements or disagreements with what may be the usages of the English Universities. On the question of law and of expediency, men of the calmest judgment may most reasonably entertain different opinions; while the question of precedent may be easily ascertained by inquiry. Any personal favour or disfavour to myself, as distinct from the office I have the honour to hold, I believe to have influenced no member of the learned body in their discussions.

And I know that any antagonism on the part of Sir Alexander Grant to myself in this matter, has no existence. Nor do I believe that there is any combination against my interests in other departments. You will do me a great favour by inserting these few remarks,

Bombay, 23rd September. R. S. SINCLAIR.

THE BANK RETURN OF THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 3.

AN unfortunate accident happened to this week's Bank return. It was sent by the Bank to Somerset House at the usual time, but, owing to a curious inadvertence, it was there suppressed for some hours. The incident is trifling enough, but it may suggest a useful reform. Why should not the Bank publish the ...s soon as they can in the course of Thursday, ... be dependent on the intervention of the Inland ...e Office, which has this time proved defective? ... the Act of Parliament, it is true, the Government a... to publish the account, bu... the Bank can act as a...ents for the Government in ...tter, as in many ...ore important. At pres... ...nd Revenue Office gives copies to the p...use, as soon as the account gets ... that department is nec...

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—*Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848 and Imperial Decree of 20th July 1854.* PAID-UP CAPITAL—Francs 40,000,000 (£1,600,000). RESERVE FUND—Francs 10,000,000 (£400,000.) *Head Office.*—14, *Rue Bergère Paris.* Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon (Reunion), and Saigon.

London Bankers.

UNION BANK OF LONDON; GENERAL CREDIT AND FINANCE Co., OF LONDON, (Limited); and MESSRS C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

OFFICES—No. 9, RAMPART ROW.

This Agency grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases or collects Bills on the abovementioned places, as also on the principal Towns of Continental Europe, on Madras, Pondicherry, Kurrachee, Ceylon, Mauritius, Singapore, Sydney and Melbourne.

EXCHANGE.

Drafts granted as follows:

On London 6 months' sight	2s. 1½d.	per Rupee.
3 do do	2s. 0½d.	„
Sight	2s.	„
On France 6 months' sight	frs. 2.[illegible]4 cts.	
3 do do	2.[illegible]59	„
Sight	2.[illegible]63	„

DEPOSITS.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on Current Deposits payable on demand, of not less than Rs. 1,000, nor more than Rs. 50,000.

On fixed Deposits at

3 months' notice	3 per cent.	per annum.
6 ditto		do.
12 ditto	5	do.

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Agency discounts approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information as to rates of business &c., may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.

O. MULLER, Manager.

Bombay 26th Sept. 1864.

THE ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—*Incorporated, with unlimited liability under the Act of the Legislative Council of India No. XIX. of 1857.*—CAPITAL SIXTY LAKHS OF RUPEES IN 30,000 SHARES OF Rs. 200 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

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London Bankers.

THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

EXCHANGE.

Bills on London at 6 months' sight	at 2s.	0½d.	per Rupee.
„ 4	do.	2s. 0½d.	„
„ 3	do.	2s. 0¼d.	„
„ 2	do	2s. 0d.	
„ 1	do.	1s. 11¾d.	
„ On demand	do.	1s. 11½d.	

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts ... payable in Calcutta, ... orders for realization to Ahmedabad, Surat and Belgaum.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondies, and other ... be endorsed, "Pay to the Royal Bank of India, or order."

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interests allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances not exceeding one lac, or at 3 per cent. per annum if interest is paid on the lowest balance at credit of the account for each month; in the latter case interest will be allowed on any sum not exceeding two lacs.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

	3 per cent. per annum.	
...th's notice	4 do.	do.
	5 do.	do.
	6 do.	do.

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VIE...

AN INTER...

THE *Atlantic Monthly*, in an article ... tember number gives a narrative o... Jaques's intervi...w with Jefferson Dav... took place some time ago, exciting a good ... of curiosity at ...he time. The narrative is from the pen of J. R. Gilmore, a companion of Colonel Jaques. The substance of the communication between the President and the two negotiators was made public at the time, but the following extract will give a better idea of the proposals discussed:—

"Suppose," said Colonel Jaques, "the two Governments agree to something like this:—to go to the people with two propositions—say peace, with disunion and Southern independence, as your proposition, and peace, with union, emancipa-tion, no confisc...on, and universal amnesty, as ours. Let the ...zens of all the United States (as they existe... ...efore the war) vote 'yes' or 'no' on these t... propositions, at a special elec-tion, with... ...ays. If a majority votes dis-union ...ment to be bound by it, and to ... peace; if a majority votes u... bound by it and to stay in ... ...overnments can contract in ...eople, though constitutional- ... on peace or war, can elect ...ropositions shall govern their ...d Grant meanwhile agree ... This would sheath the sword; ...ed would never again be ...ation."

FOR SALE.

CHUBBS, CASH, DEED, AND PAPER BOXES.—Jappanned and fitted with Brass Handles on the ends, also Padlocks, Till, and Cup Board Locks, of different sizes.

Fort and Byculla. TREACHER & Co., (Limited.)

FOR SALE.—Founts of Small Pica, Long Primer, Bourgeois, Brevier, and Minion Type, in good condition, suitable either for a Newspaper or Book-work. Also a quantity of old Type, for remelting. Apply to the Manager *Bombay Gazette.*

BISCUITS of sorts in large size and small size tins—

Mixed.	Fancy Machine.
Ginger Tunbridge.	Queen's.
Rich Arrowroot.	Picnics.
Plain „	½ Abernethey.
Coffee „	½ Captain.
Cracknell.	Traveller's.
Fancy Cracknell.	Cabin.
Desserts.	Spicenuts.
Vanilla.	Ginger Nuts.
Maccaroons.	German Rusks.
Ratafias.	Biscuit Powder.
Victorias.	

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

TO MESSES AND OUT-STATIONS.—MESSRS. TREACHER & Co. beg to intimate the arrival of a large increase of Mess and General Stores, and at the same time would observe that they are desirous to extend this branch (Mess and General Stores) of their business for which they now possess every facility, and from the fact of so large a consuming business with so many Branch establishments they can ensure a constant freshness of stock which they now purpose offering at as low rates as possible consistent with first class guaranteed articles. Messes allowed 10 per cent discount for prompt payment.

TREACHER & Co., (Limited),
Bombay—The Fort and Byculla.

CERTAIN CURE FOR DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY.—POGSON'S COMPOUND BAEL POWDER cures these painful and hitherto fatal diseases with remarkable celerity. It has been very extensively prescribed for infants and children by leading physicians, and with invariable success.

The above put up in pound and half pound canisters can always be obtained at our establishments in the Fort, Byculla, and Poona. TREACHER & Co., (Limited.)

SOUPS, &c. in 1 lb. tins by D. HOGARTH & Co.

At Rs. 1 ea. or 11 per doz.	Vegetable	Giblit
	Hare	Poachers
	Rabbit	Venison
	Mock Turtle	Oysters
	Mulligatawny	Soup and Bouilli
	Green Peas	Peas and Gravy
	Ox Tail	Vermicelli
	Salmon	Mutton Broth
	Hotch Potch	
	Kidney	Gravie
	Veal	Partridge
	Chicken	

At Rs. 1 ea. or Rs. 11 per doz.

At Rs. 1-8 each.

All the above Soups require half or an equal quantity of water before being used.

TREACHER & Co., (Limited.)
Bombay, the Fort, Byculla and Poona.

FRESH GYMKHANA KIT.—CRICKET BATS with Ash, Cane, and Whalebone Handles, best MATCH BATS, by DUKE, CLAPSHAW, and PAGE.
Brass and Box Tipped Stumps.
Leg Guards.
...t Keeping and Tubular Elastic Batting Gloves; Bes...
...e Seven Balls, by DUKE.
...Bats and Balls, and Spare Gut.
...d Masks.
...Stick Guards and Masks for Protecting the Face ... Head.
...g and Riding Whips.
... Riding Belts.
... Gloves.
...Balls.
...Belts.
...'s Riding Belts.

TREACHER & Co., (LIMITED.)
...y (Fort and Byculla) and Poona.

...ELET & Co., Bombay, Chronometer ...ers and Importers of ...ES and JEWELLERY
...Bombay, 23rd August 1864.

...GENTS FOR
...CK
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...VOISIER FRERES
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...value and
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...refitted their rooms, so
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...ing physician. All in-
...the city, who require pro-
...call upon him. Dr. Bridge
...e attainments and of great
...in the treatment of disease.
...with some of the members of
...fully justifies me in expressing
...dicines are worthy of confidence.
...IS HALL, Editor and Proprietor
...York Commercial Advertiser.
...e examined a number of testi-
...e Graefenberg Company, re-
...s, and I take pleasure
...s of genuineness, and
...f the public.
...odist Church.
...have submitted
...and the Rev. Dr.
...ing of confidence.
...ayor of New York.
...the names of distin-
...garding the value of
...ions of this Almanac
...a, Bombay, Sept., 1860.
...rsonally acquainted with
...New York, and that he
...f high standing; and,
...aefenberg Medicines ac-
..." Graefenberg Manual
...my entire satisfaction;
...hem to all who wish to
...health.
...ican Consul, Bombay.
...n. Geo. Kellock, Notary
...for State of New York.
...ician Graefenberg In-
...duly sworn, testifies
...action of the Grae-
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...licitly believed.
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...pril 16, 1859.
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SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & Co., 3, Marine Street, Bombay.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 3rd proximo, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms—

700 Pieces Grey Shirtings.
800 „ „ Madapollams.
1000 „ „ Jacconets.
500 „ „ T Cloth.
A few Bales Twist.

To close an account.

2 Cases Mail Axles.
3 „ Tweed Cloths.
A few Plated Inkstands.
A few Oil Lanterns.
3 Treasury Chests.
25 Boxes Claret.
6 Pieces Black Woolen Cloth.

SALE OF VALUABLE SELECTIONS OF JEWELS AND DIAMONDS.

On FRIDAY, the 30th instant, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. have been favoured with instructions to sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a large and valuable Selection of Jewels and Diamonds, selected and set in Europe especially for the Bombay Market, consisting of

Diamond Earrings set in gold and silver.
Ruby and Pearl Ditto.
Emerald and Diamond Ditto.
Diamond Rings from 2 to 10 rutties each, brilliant.
Necklets of Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds, and Sapphires.
(One extra large fit for a Raja or a Native Prince.)
Bangles or Bracelets of Diamonds and Rubies.
Gold Snuff Boxes enamelled and set with Brilliants.

ALSO,

The following Parcels of pure and white Brilliants.

71	Brilliants weighing	62	rutties.
50	„ „	55	„
300	„ „	120	„
1	„ „	11	„
1	„ „	17	„
1	„ „	6	„
2	„ „	11	„
9	„ „	17	„

One Parcel of Rubies, Emeralds, Opals, Turquoise, and Garnets.

The above will be on view 3 days previous to the day of sale.

Bombay, 28th September, 1864. CRAWFORD & Co.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co., No. 10, Forbes Street.

WEEKLY SALE.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms—

Brown Leather Clothes Bags, Black Travelling Hand Bags and Portmanteaus, Morocco Leather Jewels Knitting, Card, and Watch Cases, Writing Desks, Ladies Companions, and Etweels Razor Strops, Cigar Cases, Portfolios, Broker's Cases, Tin Cutters, Tin B... 46 Pieces of fine Tweed Cloths, 7 Pieces ...man-Flannells, &c., &c.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

One first-rate English-built roomy Shigram, ... in construction, made by the well-known makers, ...ton and Smith, with a pair of handsome flower mounted Lamps, Pole, Shafts, Wheel-key, and complete.

Few Sets of new plated mounted Carriage Harness.
Two Cases of Fresh Quinine 1 oz. Bottles.
Boxes of Carriage and Table Candles.
1 Silver Hunting Watch by "J. Cragg" in M...
Do. Open faced do.

DINSHAW HORMUS...

Bombay, 28th September 1864.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.—The under... prepared to accept risks against Fire on Warehouses within and outside the Fort Wa... For particulars apply to

LECKIE & Co., Agents S...

THE LONDON ASSURANCE ... TION, FOR FIRE, LIFE, AND MA... ANCES.—INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTE... HEAD OFFICE—No. 7, ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDO...

JOHN ALEXANDER HANKEY, Esq.—*Governor.*
BONAMY DOBREE, Esq.—*Sub-Governor.*
PATRICK F. ROBERTSON, Esq.—*Deputy-Gover...*
DIRECTORS.

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(POLICIES INDISPU...

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANC...

Established 1838.

For the Assurance of Lives and for Gr... and Endowments.

HEAD OFFICES, 7, WATERLOO PLACE, PAL... WITH BRANCHES AT CALCUTTA, ... BOMBAY, CEYLON, AGRA, AND HONG... *And Agencies throughout the United Kingdom ... Majesty's Indian Empire, and in most of the p... Towns on the Continent of Europe.*

CAPITAL—HALF A MILLION STERLING.

Accumulated Fund upwards of £736,000. Revenue a... £300,000.

New Business progressing at the rate of nearly £40,00... per annum in Premiums.

One of the distinguishing features of this Company has always been its prompt settlement of claims.

The sum paid to claimants up to the present time (inclusive of Bonuses) rather exceeds ONE MILLION TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS STERLING.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

Local Board of Management.

The Hon. Arthur J. Lewis, Advocate General.
R. N. Wylie, Esq., (Messrs. Ewart, Latham & Co.) Merchant.
R. L. Tracey, Esq., Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co., Merchant.
Framjee Nusserwanjee, Esq., Retired Merchant.

Medical Officer.

Saville M. Pelly, Esq., F.R.C.S., Presidency Surgeon.

Solicitors.

Messrs. Bickersteth, Cleveland and Peile.

Agents.—Messrs. Ewart, Latham & Co.

Bankers.

The Bank of Bombay.
The Agra and United Service Bank.

Secretary.

C. H. Ogbourne, Esq., F.S.S.

ADVANTAGES OFFERED TO ASSURERS.

Policies indisputable, Bonuses triennial.

Lives assured through the Indian Branch may res... travel in any part of the world except the Western ... of Africa.

Immediate reduction to English rates on the li... sured reaching Europe. Promptitude observed in ... Policies. No charge for Entry-money, Policies or ... Fees. Premiums may be paid in one sum, or Year... Yearly, Quarterly, or Monthly.

Thirty days of Grace allowed for yearly and H... payments, and fifteen for Quarterly or Monthly...

Assignments of Policies registered without ... surances may be revived within six months of ... which the Premium became due. Civil rate... the lives of Military officers holding Civil ... (Police and Constabulary Corps excepted) ... at the time of being effected, be mad... the rate of two Shillings sterling per...

SPECIAL NOT...

The rates of Premium charged ... be found upon comparison to b... those of other Offices:—The "W... very considerably lower, and in som... *more than two-thirds* of what is ch... upon that scale secure an immediat... tage independently of further ben... divisions of Profits.

FOR...

The followi... tioned ages f... term of life ... ing sca...

...ow Œdi-
...to murder his
...eaps of trage-
...tian art on the
...stions raised by
...cious guilt, and
...tales, touches it
...n is the story of
...without knowing
...erived from the
...o, having lived
...Crusoe, on a far
...en years, comes
...nd his wife the
...fellow Philip Ray.
...f course, much al-
...poet describes him
...tant island as fol-

...the lawns
...ways to Heaven,
...n of plumes,
...of bird,
...ses
...tems, and ran
...e glows
...he world,
...had seen
...ce,
...heard
...ocean fowl,
...ering on the reef,
...huge trees that branch'd
...enith, or the sweep
...s rivulet to the wave,
...re he ranged, or all day long
...eaward-gazing gorge,
...r, waiting for a sail:
...but every day
...carlet shafts
...ns and precipices;
...to the east;
...verhead;
...o the west;
...themselves in Heaven,
..., and again
...e—but no sail.

...d or seem'd to watch,
...on him paused,
...y phantoms moved
..., or he himself
...things and places, known
...ond the line;
...Annie, the small house,
...mill, the leafy lanes,
...nd the lonely Hall,
...e boat he sold, the chill
...dewy-glooming downs,
...the smell of dying leaves,
...of leaden-colour'd seas.

...the ringing of his ears,
...rily—far and far away—
...ling of his parish bells;
...ew not wherefore, started up
...when the beauteous hateful isle
...im, had ... a poor heart
...t, which ... everywhere
...speaks with ... m, seem all alone,
...had died of s...tude.

"T... ...och's early-silvering head
The ... ...d rainy seasons came and went
Year a... ...ar."

When he returns at last to his native village no one knows him, his home is broken up, and he hears that his wife has a new husband and a child by him. He determines that he shall not interfere with her in her new happiness and comfort:—

"But Enoch yean'd to see her face again;
'If I might look on her sweet face again
'And know that she is happy.' So the thought
Haunted and harass'd him, and drove him forth,
At evening when the dull November day
Was growing duller twilight, to the hill.
There he sat down gazing on all below;
There did a thouand memories roll upon him,
Unspeakable for sadness. By and by
The ruddy square of comfortable light,
Far-blazing from the rear of Philip's house,
Allured him, as the beacon-blaze allures
The bird of passage, till he madly strikes
Against it, and beats out his weary life.

Enoch Arden, etc., by Alfred Tennyson, D.C.L., Poet Laureate. London; Moxon and Co.

FOR SALE.

CHESSON & WOODHALL'S LIBRARY,
24, MEDOW STREET, FORT.

NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS,
RECEIVED BY THE STEAMER "BEHAR."

The British Army and Navy Review, No. I. ... Rs.	1	0
The Official Royal Army List, for August	1	4
Cornelius O'Dowd upon men and women, and other things in general	8	0
Ravenshoe. By H. Kingsley	4	8
Walton's Lives of Dr. Donne, Sir H. Walton, Mr. R. Hooker, Mr. G. Herbert, & Dr. R. Sanderson	3	12
Cardinal Pole; or, the days of Philip & Mary. By W. H. Ainsworth	3	12
The Children of Scripture	2	0
Framley Parsonage. By A. Trollope	3	12
Essays upon History and Politics. By T. E. Kebbel	6	12
Cookery for English Households. By a French Lady	3	12
About in the World. Essays by author of "Gentle Life"	4	8
Tytler's History of Scotland, vols. 1 & 2	7	0
A Practical Grammar of the Sanscrit Language, &c. By Monier Williams. 3rd Edn	11	4
The Judgment of Conscience, and other Sermons. By Archbishop Whately	3	0
Another "Story of the Guns;" or, Sir E. Tennent and the Whitworth Gun	1	8
Mr. and Mrs. Asheton; or, the listening nymph	1	8
Alison's History of Europe, 1815 to 1852. Vols. 1 to 4	12	0
The Ocean Waifs. By Capt. M. Reid	1	8
Early Ballads illustrative of history, &c. By R. Bell	1	4
The Woman in Red; a romance	1	8
Ruined Castles of North Wales	3	12
Boosey's Concertina Tutor	0	12
The Women of London	2	0
Fanny White	1	8
Kate Hamilton, Anonyma, Skittles, each	1	8
DeRoos's Medical Adviser	1	0
The Competition Wallah	6	12
Trollope's Dr. Thorne. The Bertrams. Castle Richmond. The Kellys and the O'Kellys. The Macdermots of Ballychloran, each	3	12
The Three Clerks	2	12
Play Book—The Bottle ..		
Forbes's Hindoostanee Manual...		
Renan's Life of Jes... (Fre...		
The Prescrib...		
The Chr...		

...nature fail
...when he rose and paced
...his solitary home again,
...the long and narrow street he went
...t in upon his weary brain,
...it were the burthen of a song,
...to tell her, never to let her know.'"

He busied himself about the place, took any jobs that offered, and so held on to life for about a year longer. He then died, but not till he died did he divulge who he was to those about him. Mr. Tennyson touches the subject so lightly that he says nothing of the effect of Arden's dying confession on his bigamous wife. He leaves that entirely to the imagination.

The story of *Aylmer's Field*, the other Idyll of considerable length, is less original. It is the old story which Mr. Thackeray made so much of and which furnished some of the incident of *Maud*—of marriage and match-making. Mr. Tennyson, of course, cannot write anything which is not rarely worded, and this story of *Aylmer's Field* will be read again and again for the felicities of diction with which it abounds. Here, for example, is the description of the bringing up together of Leolin Averill and Edith Aylmer,—

'Sanguine he was: but a less vivid hue
Than of that islet in the chestnut-bloom
Flamed in his cheek; and eager eyes, that still
Took joyful note of all things joyful, beam'd,
Beneath a manelike mass of rolling gold,
Their best and brightest, when they dwelt on hers,
Edith, whose pensive beauty, perfect else,
But subject to the season or the mood,
Shone like a mystic star between the less
And greater glory varying to and fro,
...not wherefore; bounteously made,
...finely, that a troublous touch
...ould seem to thin her in a day,
...e, as toward the light.
...together from the first.
...s, five years after, hers:
...an; but when his date
...want of playmates, he
...ecad and a half
...arents underground)
...flown his kite, and roll'd
...Edith, with her dipt
...e air in the prone swing,
...daisy-chain, arranged
...r name and kept it green
...her fai y-tales,
...footings on the grass,
...slip, fairy palms,
...rest, fairy pines,
...target blew
...fairy

...dungeon, wreck,
...scues, and true love
...hes rude and faint,
...unborn perhaps
...of the moon
...of the nightingale.
...for college-times
..., a couple, fair
..., poet sang,
...ounty moulded, grew.
...he maiden wom in-grown,
...Averill; there, when first
...ld was broken up
...the summer spears
...ar the garland; there again
...were gather'd; lastly there
...welcome at the Hall,
...ness his full tide of youth
...phorescence cheering even
...Baronet yet had laid
...em; dull and self-involved,
...bending from his height
...smiles for all the world,
W...
And m... ...eous in the main his pride
Lay deeper than to wear it as his ring—
He, like an Aylmer in his Aylmerism,
Would care no more for Leolin's walking with her
Than for his old Newfoundlands, when they ran
To loose him at the stables, for he rose
Twofooted at the limit of his chain,
Roaring to make a third: and how should Love,
When the cross-lightnings of four chance-met eyes
Flash into fiery life from nothing, follow
Such dear familiarities of dawn?
Seldom, but when he does, Master of all."

In which passage, note the vividness of such descriptions as that of the Newfoundlands which, when they ran—

"To loose him at the stables, for he rose
Twofooted at the limit of his chain."

Also the strange recondite suggestiveness of the lines about the passions that

"Lay hidden as the music of the moon
Sleeps in the plain eggs of the nightingale."

The next Idyll, *Sea dreams*, we imagine that we have seen before in one of the Magazines. We quote the following description of a character from it:—

"With all his conscience and one eye askew,
So false, he partly took himself for true;
Whose pious talk, when most his heart was dry,
Made wet the crafty crowsfoot round his eye;
Who, never naming God except for gain,
So never took that useful name in vain;
Made Him his catspaw and the Cross his tool,
And Christ the bait to trap his dupe and fool;
Nor deeds of gift, but gifts of grace he forged,
And snakelike slimed his victim ere he gorged;
And oft at Bible meetings, o'er the rest
Arising, did his holy oily best,
Dropping the too rough H in Hell and Heaven,
To spread the Word by which himself had thriven.
How like you this old satire?"

Then come two companion poems which are admirable studies, each of its kind. *The Grandmother* has been published in one of the Magazines, and we leave it alone. The companion picture is a novelty, which we quote entire:—

"NORTHERN FARMER.

"OLD STYLE.

I.

"Wheer' asta beän sawl ong and meä liggin' 'ere aloän?
Noorse? thoort nowt o' a noorse: whoy, Doctor's abeän an' agoän:
Says that I moänt 'a naw moor yaäle: but I beänt a fool:
Git ma my yaäle, for I beänt a-gooin' to breäk my rule.

II.

"Doctors, they knaws nowt, for a says what's nawways true:
Naw soort o' koind o' use to saäy the things that a do.
I've 'ed my point o' yaäle ivry noight sin' I beän 'ere,
An' I've 'ed my quart ivry market-noight for foorty year.

III.

"Parson's a beän loikewoise, an' a sittin 'ere o' my bed.
'The amoighty's a taäkin o' you to 'issén, my friend,' a said,
An' a towd ma my sins, an's toithe were due, an' I gied it in hond;
I done my duty by un, as I 'a done by the lond.

IV.

"Larn'd a ma' beä. I reckons I 'annot so mooch to larn.
But a cost oop, thot a did, 'boot Bessy Marris's barn.
Thof a knaws I hallus voäted wi' Squoire an' choorch an' Staäte,
An' i' the woost o' toimes I wur niver agin the raäte.

V.

"An' I hallus comed to 's choorch afoor moy Sally wur deäd,
An' 'eerd un a bummin' awaäy loike a buzzard-clock* ower my yeäd,
An' I niver knaw'd whot a mean'd but I thowt a 'ad summut to saäy,
An I thowt a said whot a owt to 'a said an' I comed awaäy.

VI.

"Bessy Marris's barn! tha knaws she laäid it to meä.
Mowt'a beän, mayhap, for she wur a bad un sheä.
'Siver, I kep un, I kep un, my lass, tha mun understond;
I done my duty by un as I' done by the lond.

VII.

"But Parson a comes an' a goos, an' a says it eäsy and freeä.
'The amoighty's a taäkin' o' you to 'issén, my friend,' says 'eä.
I weänt saäy men be loiars, thof summum said it in 'aäste:—
But a reäds wonn sarmin a weeäk an' I 'a stubb'd Thornaby waäste.

FOR SALE.

THE BOMBAY ARMY LIST, and the BOMBAY CIVIL LIST, including the Ecclesiastical establishment. Corrected to the 30th June 1864, now ready at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, 32, Medow Street, Fort.

THE undersigned invite inspection of Drawings of Ornamental Entrance Gates and Railings from the Colebrookedale Company shortly expected, also Ornamental Fountains from the same firm.

Just landed ex *City of Foochow*, a few Patent Cooking Stoves.

Price List of Metals, House Furnishings, Tools, &c., forwarded on application to

FLETCHER AND MITCHELL,
Metal Mart, Boree Bunder.

27th August 1864.

FOR SALE AT THE BIBLE SOCIETY'S DEPOSITORY, Verge of the Esplanade, Dhobee Talao, BIBLES and TESTAMENTS, in English, Marathi, Hindustani, Gujerathi, Persian, Portuguese, French, and nearly fifty other languages, principally Eastern and European.

Marathi Bible, Royal 12mo, 1 Rupee.

Marathi New Testament, new edition, 6 annas per copy. Hindustani New Testament, new edition 1 Rupee. Parsi-Gujerati New Testament, price 6 annas.

THE MARRIAGE BILL.

Now Ready. Price one Rupee.

THE Speech of the Hon'ble H. L. ANDERSON in the Council of H. E. the Viceroy of India, April 6th, 1864.

THACKER, VINING & Co., Bombay.
THACKER, SPINK & Co., Calcutta.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY.
THACKER, VINING & Co.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE ART UNION BUST OF THE PRINCESS ALEXANDRA.—The above beautiful work of art is now to hand. Subscribers will oblige by stating the manner in which they wish their models forwarded. THACKER, VINING & Co.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY.
THACKER, VINING & Co.

THE following can now be had at the above es-

I...
flo...
Git ma...

After these there ... ous poems, some of ... to the Princess of Wales," ... already. We quote the Dedic... Tennyson places at the close of his ... with this extract end our pilfering... present:—

"Dear near and true—no truer Time himself
Can prove you, thou' he make you evermore
Dearer and nearer, as the rapid of life
Shoots to the fall—take this and pray that he,
Who wrote it, honouring your sweet faith in him,
May trust himself; and spite of praise and scorn,
As one who feels the immeasurable world,
Attain the wise indifference of the wise;
And after Autumn past—if left to pass
His autumn into seeming leafless days—
Draw toward the long frost and longest night,
Wearing his wisdom lightly, like the fruit
Which in our winter woodland looks a flower."§

* Cockchafer. † Bittern ‡ Anemones.
§ The fruit of the Spindle-tree (*Euonymus Europœus.*)

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—SEPTEMBER 27TH.

Sargeant, Lieut. B. A., Royal Engineers, on duty, from Mulkapoor.

Millar, Surgeon R., 7th Regt. N. I., on duty, from Poona.

Carruthers, Ensign J. T., 1st Battalion 4th K. O. Regt., to join, from England.

DEPARTURE.—SEPTEMBER 27TH.

Kirkland, Captain W., 106th Regiment, on leave, to Nusseerabad.

GARRISON ORDER.—SEPT. 26TH.

BY LIEUT. COLONEL MURRAY, ROYAL ARTILLERY.

The undermentioned officer has obtained leave to proceed to England by the Overland route on medical certificate, subject to confirmation:—

Captain G. G. J., Campbell, C Battery D Brigade Royal Horse Artillery.

This officer is not available for duty with troops.

GENERAL ORDER.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjt. Genl.'s Office, Poona, 26th Sept.

The following temporary arrangement is confirmed:—

4th Regiment N... ...e Corps.—Lieutenant F. F. ...omyn, General Li... ...iate as Quarter Master from ...

...hips.

...PPING.

...IVALS.

...MMANDERS. FROM

...Lachlan ..Surat Sept. 26.
...bs ....Liverpool June 15.

...URES.

...NDERS. To

........Kurrachee and Persian Gulf.
......Kurrachee.
...Calcutta.
...Rangoon.
...Surat.
...Surat.

...VED.

...from Surat.—Mr.

...D.

...Mr. Edwards; and

The ... ...ir port clearances yesterday:—

Ship *Kenningto...* ...ound to Andaman Islands and Rango...
Ship *Tasmania*, W... London.
Ship *Sir Hugh Rose...* bound to Cochin and Calcutta.
Barque *Augusta*, O. E. Nylen, bound to Batavia.

The following ve... began to load yesterday:—

Steamer *Governor Higginson*, for Cutch Mandvee.
Ship *Ellen Masters*, for Bushire.
Steamer *M. S. Elphinstone*, for Surat.

FREIGHTS.

Liverpool ...	Cotton ...	£2 10s. 0d. to £2 17s.
	Seeds ...	£0 10s. 0d. to £0 15s.
L...	Cotton ...	£2 0s. 0d. } Nominal
	Seeds ...	£1 5s. 0d. } Nominal
	Cases ...	£2 10s. 0d. to £3 0s. d.
I...	...	£2 15s. 0d. to £3 0s.
H...	Cotton ...	£3 0s. 0d. Nominal.
	Coffee ...	£1 10s. 0d. to £1 15s. 0d. p.
	...	} Nothing doing.
T...	...	} Nothing doing.
Cal...	...	Rs. 16 and port charges.
Ch...	...	No offers.

...S EXPECTED AT BOMBAY.

FROM LONDON.

1353	Alfred ...as.	
520	Brierly Hill, Crisp.	
	Chowringhee, Dixon.	
1089	Daphne, Mills.	
650	Dilpussund, Seymour—W. Nicol & Co.	Aug. 4
2604	Donald Mackay, Richards—Lawrence & Co.	July 19
924	Dunbar Castle, Hodder.	
480	Empress, Piers.	
473	Fair Leader, Pearse.	Aug. 10
810	Gosforth, Wright—Grey & Co.	July 22
898	Hackway, Irvin.	Aug. 5
1078	Lord Brougham, Randell.	
685	Marion, Paris.	
905	Mary Shepherd, Croot.	
1197	Michael Scott, Padley—Bombay Shipping Co.	July 11
541	Naval Brigade, Moon.	June 29
667	Planet, Jenkins.	July 22
824	Queen of the North, Tidmarsh—H. A. Huschke & Co.	July 4
1045	Star of India, Holloway—W. Nicol & Co.	July 19
1324	Sumatra, Dyer.	June 10
1064	Wilmer Castle, Bax—Wallace & Co.	
988	Warrior Queen, Catnach.	
1074	Windsor Castle, Pryce—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.	July 22
	FROM LONDON VIA BUSHIRE.	
765	Canopus.	Aug. 8
	FROM LIVERPOOL.	
833	Admiral Lyons, Thompson.	June 25
1005	Beeston Castle, Gibbs.—Rennie, Scovell & Co.	June 13
2153	Bates Family, Hogg—E. Bates & Co.	July 20
1238	Cimber, Bruhn.	
1073	City of Agra, Sleigh—Coupland & Co.	
1713	Charles Horsfall, Thompson.	
1210	Cowasjee Jehanghir, Knight—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.	
760	Dorothy, Thompson.	Aug. 17
1074	Ellen, Walker,—Bates & Co.	
1094	Elizabeth Fry, Wemyss—W. Nicol & Co.	
657	Elinor, Campbell—Ewart Latham & Co.	
	Englishman, Hardwick	July 30
1393	Flying Venus, Litten—E. Bates & Co.	July 16
994	Glendower, Anderson—Remington & Co.	Aug. 17
1492	Glenlyon, Fry.	July 1
1224	Hartfell, Houston—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.	June 4
1328	Hanneman, Philips—W. Nicol & Co.	
800	Jumna, Christian—Coupland & Co.	July 16
931	Khimjee Oodowjee, Salt—Bates & C.	
1153	Lady Havelock, O'Neill,—Souza, Pinto & Co.	July 1
955	Margaret, Faulkner.	
459	Magdalen, Miller—Macindoe, Rogers & Co.	May 4
1745	Merchant Prince, Treen.—Souza Pinto & Co.	
1078	Merwanjee Framjee, Pike—Comber and Sons.	Aug. 4
284	Nile, Bristow.	
1165	Northern Belle, Hibbert.	
1609	Oriental, Sanderson.	June 25
1421	Pensecola, Stewart.	
1431	Pera, Nickels	June 24
451	Pehlwan, Kelley.	Aug. 11
	Proteus, Murphy.	Aug. 17
727	Radnagore, Cook—Campbell Mitchell & Co.	
1187	Rescue, Thelland.	July 12
919	Rowantree, Lewis—Souza, Pinto & Co.	June 11
345	Rustom, (s) Mann.	Aug. 11
1221	Stalwart, Crawford—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.	
1075	Sarah Sands (s.), White—Bates & Co.	
972	Trenton, Walker.	
1154	Tythonus, Alexander—Rennie, Scovell & Co.	June 21
1148	The Craigs, Baker.	July 22
1225	Western Belle, Manson—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.	May 26
	FROM LIVERPOOL VIA ADEN.	
766	Bushire, Black.	March 9
1016	Tirrell, Morgan.	

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE MONEY MARKET.

THE Return of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending 24th instant shows on the previous week,

An increase on the investments of 11 lacs.

A decrease in General Deposits of 4½ lacs.

A decrease on the Cash at Head Office and Branches of 4½ lacks; but on the other hand the

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Broker's Banking Company	100	......	...r cent. pm.
Central Bank...	250	6 do.	...per cent. pm.
Chartered Bank of India, A. & China...	200	6 do.	20 per cent. pm.
China Bank	25	......	25 pm.
Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China	250	10 do.	210 ex. div.
Commercial Bank	500	9 do.	142 ex-div.
Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris	200	7½ do.	100 per cent. pm. [nml.
East Indian Bank	25	......	16½ per cent. pm.
East India Trading and Banking Corporation	50	......	7 per cent. pm.
Eastern Financial Association	50	......	15 per cent. pm.
Financial Association of India	100	......	53 per cent. pm.
Indian Peninsula London & China Bank	150	......	21 per cent. pm
Madras Bank	1,000	12 do.	126 per cent. pm.
Oriental Bank Corporation	250	8 do.	170 per cent. pm.
Royal Bank of India	200	......	67 per cent. pm.
LAND COMPANIES.			
Bombay Reclamation Co.	5,000	......	Rs. 22,500 p. share [pm.
Colaba Land Company...	10,000	Rs. 12,000	Rs. 60,000 pm.
Elphinstone Land and Press Company Limited			per whole share.
One whole Share comprising			
1 A Share	6,000	430	Rs. 67,000 per share pm.
1 B Share	6,000	170	
4 C Shares	6,000		
2 Frere Press Co's Shares	1,500	......	
House and Land Investment Company	900	......	Par.
Victoria Land and Press Co.	4,000	150 do.	Rs. 27,000 pm.
PRESS COS.			
Apollo Press Co	11,000	1,800 per share.	Rs. 24,000 per sh.
Colaba Press Co	2,700	300 do.	Rs. 6,000 per sh.
Fort Press Co	5,000	850 do.	Rs. 15,750 per sh.
Hydraulic Press Co	4,000	350 do.	Rs. 1,500 pm.
Bombay Press Company.	1,600	......	Rs. 2,300 pm.
Framjee Cowasjee Patent Press Company...	1,500	......	Rs. 1,900 pm.
Scinde Press Co. Limited (Kurrachee)	750	......	Rs. 700 pm. nml.
Alexandra Press Company Limited (Madras)	500	......	Par. Nominal.
East India Press Co	450	......	25 prem.
Victoria Press Co. (Limited) Madras	500	......	25 prem.
Albert Press Co. (Limited) Kurrachee	1,000	......	500 pm. sh.
Deccan Cotton Cleaning Co. (Limited)	650	......	150 pm. sh.
RAILWAY COS.			
G. I. P. Railway Co. Consolidated Stock	218-3-0	pr. ct.	[discount. Rs. 10 per cent.
Do. New £20 shares	130-14-6	2¼ do.	Rs. 5 discount.
Bombay Baroda & C. I. R. Company	1,000	2¼ do.	Par.
SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANIES.			
Bombay Spinning and Weaving Co.	5,000	500 per share.	Rs. 1,300 prem.
Great Eastern Spinning & Weaving Co.	1,100	......	Rs. 125 prem.
Manockjee Petty's Spinning & Weaving Co...	850	......	Rs. 35 prem.
Oriental Spinning and Weaving Co.	2,500	140 Rs. p. share	Rs. 400 prem.
Royal Spinning and Weaving Co.	1,500	......	Rs. 200 prem.
Victoria Spinning Co.	5,000	......	Rs. 2,500 prem.
Cooria Spinning Co.	5,000	7½ per cent.	Rs. 700. [nml.
Bombay United Spinning & Weaving Company	1,000	10 do.	Rs. 350 prem.
SHIPPING COMPANIES.			
Bombay Shipping Co.	1,500	......	Rs. 4,200 pm.
Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Co.	1,500	26 per cent.	Rs. 600 pm. sh.
Bengal Steam-ship Co...	1,500	......	Rs. 850 prem.
Iron Ship Company (Ld.)	2,500	......	100 dis.
Oriental Ship Owning Association	750	......	Rs. 25 pm.
Prince of Wales Ship Co.	1,500	......	300 dis.
Union Shipping Company Limited.	1,000	......	Par.
Western India Ship Co.	1,000	......	300 dis.
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Bombay Contract and Building Company	150	......	25 dis.
Bonded Warehouse	900	......	200 dis.
Treacher & Co. (Limited)	250	12 per cent.	4 per cent. pm.
Goa Coffee Co...	250	......	nominal
Bombay Gas Company...	50	......	8 per ct. pm. nml.
East India Cotton Agency	50	......	Par.
Khandeish Farming Co.	100	......	10 dis.
United Mercantile Trading Co. Ld	100	......	2 discount.

SOMNARAYEN NARNARAYEN,

Exchange, Stock, and Share Broker, Fort.

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 10-2-3
Bank of England Notes	„ 10-6
Spanish Dollars	„ 210
Carolus	„ 220
Mexican Dollars	„ 230
German Crowns	„ 214½
Five-Franc Pieces	„ 228¼
Bar Silver	„ 106½
Gold Leaf	„ 16-7/16

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four Per Cent. Transfer Loan	98
Loan 1835-36	} 93½
Loan 1842-43	} 93½
Loan 1854-55	} 93½
New Five per Cent. Loan	103½
Five-and-a-Half Per Cent. Loan	110½

SEEDS—Linseed, Khandeish...at Rs. 6-10 to 6-11 per cwt.
Rapeseed, Guzerat „ 6-14 to 7.
Gingelly mixed, (Black „ 29 to 32.
and White .... 36 to 38.
Niger .... 27 to 28. Nominal

PRICES CURRENT, 13th September 1864.

COTTON at Colaba

	Per candy
New Broach and Surat (ready.)	Rs. 630 to 650
New Dhollera, (ready.)	„ 630 to 635
Dhollera (November delivery.)	„ 659
New Bhownuggur, (ready.)	„ 640
New Oomravuttee	„ 605 to 608
New Dharwar Sawgined	„ 700 to 710
New Barsee and Nuggur	„ 540 to 548
New Veeravul	„ 530 to 545
New Khandeish	„ 570 to 575
New Poratchee	„ 535 to 540
New Accote	„ 625 to 630
New Mangalore	„ 525
New Hinghunghat	„ 650 to 660

OPIUM—Malwa, Rs. 1,530 to 1,540